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REPORT 1880

OF THE

New JERES.

# STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

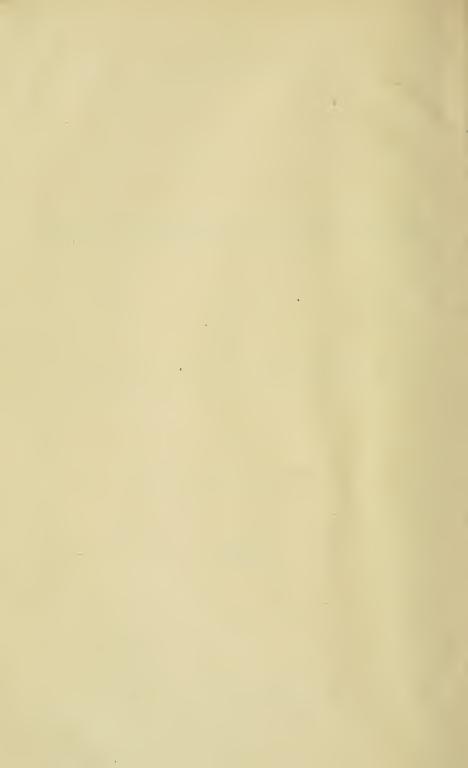
AND THE

## STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

For the School Year Ending August 31st,

1880.

CAMDEN, N. J.: SINNICKSON CHEW, PRINTER. 1881.



### MEMBERS

OF THE

## STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

1880.

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TRUSTEES OF THE

STATE

NORMAL SCHOOL.

## OFFICERS:

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CHARLES E. ELMER, HENRY C. KELSEY,

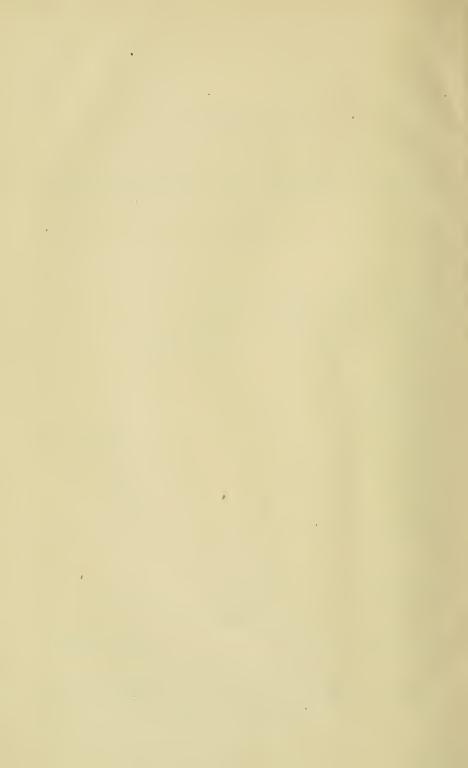
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COMMITTEE ON GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS:

CLIFFORD B. ROSSELL,

HENRY C. KELSEY,

JAMES BINGHAM WOODWARD.



### REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

December, 1880.

To the Honorable the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

The State Board of Education submits for your information the usual annual report of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, with the accompanying tables. The following general

facts are extracted from his report:

Amount of two-mill tax \$1,017,784.68, showing a decrease from last year of \$45,919.02. District and city tax, \$698,447.30, an increase of \$8,075.38. From other sources, including interest of surplus revenue, township tax, and State appropriation, \$157,232.92. Total amount from all sources, \$1,873,464.90, an in-

crease of \$9,916.58.

Although there is an increase in the total amount of money raised for school purposes, the majority of the schools in the State have been compelled to reduce the salaries of the teachers. Nearly all the money raised by local school tax is in the cities, or the most prosperous of the large towns, leaving the strictly rural districts with nothing but the State funds, which have decreased from \$4.49 per child in 1875, to \$3.41 per child for the present year.

The total school census is 330,685, an increase of 2,867. The total number enrolled is 204,961, an increase of 1,393. The

average attendance was 115,194, an increase of 3,124.

The average cost of education per pupil, based on the total school census, \$4.66, a decrease of five cents. Average cost on average attendance, \$13.39, an increase of fifty-two cents.

There is an increase of fourteen male teachers and one hun-

dred and thirty-one females; there being nine hundred and ninety-one of the former, and two thousand four hundred and eighty-six of the latter. The average salary to males was \$55.82, a decrease of \$1.12; to females, \$32.90, a decrease of eighty-three cents.

The total number of school-houses is one thousand five hundred and eighty-five. Twenty-six new buildings were erected, and sixty-five old buildings repaired. The total value of school property is \$6,244,139.00, a decrease of \$157,464.00. The average value of the school buildings throughout the State is \$4.108.

The average time the schools were kept open was nine months

and twelve days, a decrease of two days.

It will be observed that the proceeds of the two-mill State tax have been steadily diminishing, and that there will be a still further decrease in the amount collected during the current

year.

For the year 1882 there will be a slight increase, and with the probable further increase in the assessed value of taxable property, an increase in the proceeds of the two-mill tax may be expected. Although there is an increase of ratables this year, there is a corresponding increase in the school census, and the rate, therefore, of the per capita apportionment, will remain about the same.

It is submitted as a question worthy of careful examination, whether the existing system of a fixed rate of taxation for school purposes, without regard to the amount obtained thereby, is a proper system; whether, in fact, it produces the result intended. A decrease in the salary of teachers is by no means desirable, for these salaries have never, as a rule, been exorbitant, and there is a point of reduction below which it will be impossible to obtain competent teachers, and when that point has been found, it will be found that the system of education will prove a failure. It is suggested, as a fit subject for the earnest consideration of the Legislature, whether there should not be a thorough examination of the whole system, and the determination of a course of education; of the location, number and grade of schools; of the minimum salaries of teachers of the various grades; the duties, salaries, and allowances of the County Superintendents, and all other officials connected with the working of the system, as well as of all other subjects of expense that can be forseen, and thus establish, at least, the minimum of outlay which under the letter and spirit of the Constitution should be provided for by general taxation.

This being done it would seem proper to fix the rate of the State School Tax each year, so that it would produce the re-

quired sum.

As matters now stand, there must necessarily be great and injurious variations in the system pursued; for the system must be adjusted to the amount of money available—which may be entirely insufficient—instead of determining a proper system, and then providing the funds required.

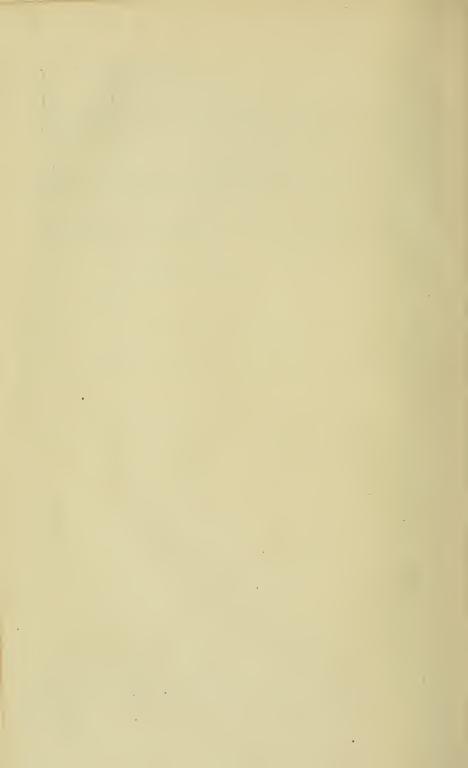
It is difficult to believe that this important subject can be

It is difficult to believe that this important subject can be satisfactorily adjusted without a careful and impartial examination, and a wise and clear determination of the purposes to be

achieved.

In this connection the much needed industrial education of young people is respectfully commended to the favorable consideration of the Legislature.

> GEORGE B. McClellan, President.



#### REPORT OF THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, TRENTON, N. J., November 4th, 1880.

To the Honorable, the Members of the State Board of Education:

GENTLEMEN:—In obedience to the requirements of the School Law, I have the honor to present to you the following report of the working of the Public School System of the State of New Jersey, for the school year ending August 31st, 1880.

The following is a summary of the amount of money received from the various sources named, and appropriated to the support

of the public schools:

Amount of two-mill tax appropriated by the State, Additional State appropriation	\$1,017,784 68 100,000 00 25,966 00
Interest of surplus revenue	31,266 92
District and city tax for teachers' salaries	367,412 32
	\$1,542,429 92
District and city school tax for building and repairing school-houses	331,034 98
Total amount appropriated for all school purposes	\$1,873,464 90
Total valuation of school property in the State	6,244,139 00
Total census of children between five and eighteen years of age	330,685

In the following table a general summary of statistics for this year is given, and compared with similar statistics last year:

## SCHOOL REPORT.

#### SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

	1879.	1880.	Increase or Decrease.
REVENUE.	1		
Two-mill tax appropriated by the State	100 000 00	\$1,017,784 68 100,000 00 25,966 00 31,266 92 367,412 32 331,034 98 1,542,429 92 1,873,464 90 6,244,139 00	\$45,919 02 decrease.  1,767 00 increase. 74 20 increase. 85,558 57 increase. 31,564 17 decrease. 41,480 75 increase. 9,916 58 increase. 157,464 00 decrease.
DISTRICT SCHOOL TAX.			
Number of districts that raise tax to pay teachers' sala- ries	261	304	43 increase.
Number of districts that raise no tax.	377 914	373 873	4 decrease.
COST OF EDUCATION.	314	010	41 decrease.
Average cost per pupil, calculated on total school cen-	04.77	04.00	
Average cost per pupil, calculated on average attend-	\$4 71	\$4 66	. 05 decrease.
number of teachers.	12 87	13 390	.52 increase.
Males	977 2,355	991 2,486	14 increase. 131 increase.
SALARY.			
Average salary per month paid to male teachers	\$56 94 33 73	\$55 82 32 90	\$1 12 decrease. 83 decrease.
TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES GRANTED.			
First Grade, {Number granted to males Number granted to temales Second Grade, {Number granted to males Number granted to males Third Grade, {Number granted to females Total number granted to males Total number granted to males Total number granted to females Total number granted to temales.	130 133 595 1,135 833 1,324 2,157	82 53 114 136 539 1,150 735 1,339 2,070 935	26 decrease. 3 decrease. 16 decrease. 3 increase. 56 decrease. 15 increase. 98 decrease. 15 increase. 83 decrease. 83 decrease.
SCHOOL DISTRICTS, HOUSES, &C.			
Number of townships and cities.  Number of school districts.  Number of school buildings.  Number of buildings owned.	1,370 1,558	271 1,371 1,585 1,520	3 increase. 1 increase. 27 increase.
Number of townships and cities	3,259 218 102 3,400	3,486 129 107 3,502	227 increase. 89 decrease. 5 increase. 102 increase.
CONDITION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.			
Number of buildings denominated very poor	34 40	70 • 107 291 545 567 26 65	8 decrease, 25 increase,
VALUATION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.			1
Number of bnildings valued at \$100 or less		29 354 420 511 74	

#### SUMMARY OF STATISTICS .- (CONTINUED.)

	1879.	1880.	Increase or Decrease.
Number valued between \$10,000 and \$20,000 Number valued between \$20,000 and \$40,000 Number valued above \$40,000 Average value		54 44 34 \$4,108 00	
Total school census between five and eighteen years of age	327,818 203,568 13,445 44,101 39,402 38,096 68,554 112,070 185,042 40,701	330,685 204,961 16,204 43,805 39,381 35,974 69,597 115,194 188,011 43,530 81,117	2,867 increase, 1,393 increase, 2,789 increase, 296 decrease, 21 decrease, 1,043 increase, 3,124 increase, 2,969 increase, 2,899 increase, 748 increase, 748 increase,
PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE.  Percentage attending ten months. Percentage attending between eight and ten months. Percentage attending between six and eight months. Percentage attending between four and six months. Percentage attending less than four months. Percentage attending less than four months. Percentage of average attendance. Percentage attending the public schools. Percentage attending the private schools. Percentage attending no school. Percentage of census the public schools will accommodate.	.21 .20 .35 .54 .70 .09	.08 .21 .19 .18 .34 .56 .62 .13 .25	.03 increase02 increase02 decrease02 decrease04 decrease05 increase08 decrease04 increase04 increase05 decrease06 decrease07 increase08 decrease09 decrease.
SCHOOL TERMS.  Number of districts that maintained school less than six months	$^{81}_{1,275}$	10 73 1,288 9 mos., 12 days.	4 decrease. 8 decrease. 13 increase. 2 days decrease.
Number of districts with less than forty-five children. Number having between forty-five and eighty children Number having between eighty and one hundred and seventy children	581 343	101 611 324	13 increase, 30 increase. 19 decrease.
Number having between one hundred and twenty and two hundred children  Number having between two hundred and five hundred children  Number having more than five hundred children  Average number in the districts, excluding the cities  Average number in the districts, including the cities.	188 108 62 150	175 97 63 156 241	13 decrease. 11 decrease. 1 increase. 6 increase. 2 increase.

#### REVENUE.

The total amount appropriated to the support of Public Schools this year, exclusive of that raised for building and repairing purposes, is \$1,542,429.92, against \$1,500,949.17 last year, being an increase of \$41,480.75. There is a decrease of \$45,919.02 in the amount received from the two-mill State tax; an increase of \$1,767.00 in the township tax; an increase of \$74.20 in the amount derived from the surplus revenue, and an increase of \$85,558.57 in the amount of district and city tax voted to pay teachers' salaries and fuel bills. The amount appropriated for

the purpose of building and repairing school-houses this year is \$331,034.98, against \$362,599.15 used for these purposes last year—being a decrease of \$31,564.17. The total amount set apart for all school purposes this year is \$1,873,464.90—being an increase of \$9,916.58 over the total amount of last year.

As will be observed, several spaces are left blank in the above "Summary of Statistics." This is due to the fact that the items given this year have no corresponding items in the statistics

given last year, rendering comparison impossible.

#### LOCAL TAXATION.

In three hundred and four districts the schools have been supported in part by special district tax, being an increase of forty-three over last year. The number of districts that raised money last year for building and repairing school-houses, was three hundred and seventy-three, a decrease of four. Eight hundred and seventy-three districts raised no district tax, a decrease of forty-one.

#### TEACHERS AND SALARIES. .

The number of male teachers employed during the year was nine hundred and ninety-one, and the number of female teachers two thousand four hundred and eighty-six; an increase of fourteen males and one hundred and thirty-one females. The average monthly salary paid to male teachers was \$55.82, a decrease of \$1.12 on the average amount paid last year; to female teachers an average monthly salary of \$32.90, a decrease of \$0.83. The salaries in Essex county average higher than in any other county in the State; Hudson ranks next for male teachers and Union for female teachers. The lowest average for both male and female teachers is paid in Sussex county.

#### TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

Of first-grade county certificates, eighty-two were issued to males and fifty-three to females; of the second-grade one hundred and fourteen were issued to males, and one hundred and thirty-six to females; of the third-grade five hundred and thirty-nine to males, and one thousand one hundred and fifty to females. There is a decrease of twenty-nine first-grade certificates granted, twenty-six to males and three to females. There is a decrease of thirteen second-grade certificates over last year, being a decrease of sixteen to males, and an increase of three to females. There is a decrease of forty-one third-grade certificates over last year,

cates, being a decrease of fifty-six to males and an increase of fifteen to females. The total number of county certificates granted during the year was two thousand and seventy, being a decrease of eighty-three from last year. The number of applicants for county certificates who failed to pass the required examination was nine hundred and thirty-five, a decrease from last year of thirty-five. The percentage of rejections in the several counties ranges from nine hundredths to sixty-one hundredths; the lowest being in Bergen and the highest in Essex. In Camden the rejections were fifty-seven hundredths, and in Atlantic forty-six hundredths. One certificate was revoked in Hunterdon county.

The following table gives the number of teachers in the counties, respectively, holding each grade, both State, county and

city:

	STATE CERTIFICATES.			COUNTY CERTIFICATES.			CITY CERTIFICATES.			ates.
COUNTIES.		Second Grade.	Third Grade.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	First Grade.	Second Grade,	Third Grade.	Without Certificates.
Atlantic Bergen Burlington Camden Cape May Cumberland Esex Gloucester Hudson Hanterdon Mercer Middlesex Monniouth Morris Ocean Passaic Salen Somerset Sussex Union Warren	2 4 7 6 3 4 2 23 1 3 3 3 4 1 7 7	5 4 7 3 6 11 2 24 5 11 7 2 11 3 4 4 2 2	1 1 3 1 5 4 24 24 5 2 2	19 23 28 6 13 19 388 17 10 8 16 23 18 9 12 4 15 14 33	14 29 33 18 8 8 13 29 13 17 222 5 5 26 28 10	23 47 97 35 7 54 41 58 32 97 52 50 105 80 36 22 52 49 100 15 65	8 14 290 318 39 51 13 53 7	16 23 1 58 58 50 2	92 7 3 4 	1 2 10 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Total	78	99	59	341	351	1,117	837	176	135	33

The total number of State certificates held is two hundred and thirty-six, of which, as appears by the above table, seventy-eight are of the first-grade, ninety-nine of the second, and fifty-nine of the third. The total number of county certificates is one thousand eight hundred and nine, of which three hundred and forty-one are of the first-grade, three hundred and fifty-one of the second, and one thousand one hundred and seventeen of the third. The total number of city certificates is one thousand one hundred and forty-eight, of which eight hundred and thirty-

seven are of the first-grade, one hundred and seventy-six of the second, and one hundred and thirty-five of the third. Thirtythree teachers have no certificates. Two per cent. of the total number held are first-grade State, three per cent. are secondgrade State, and one per cent. are third-grade State. Eleven per cent. are first-grade county, eleven per cent. are second-grade county, and thirty-five per cent. are third-grade county. Twenty-six per cent. are first-grade city, six per cent. are second-grade

city, and five per cent. are third-grade city.

Under the rules for certificating teachers, it has been found that the terms for the State certificates, and for the higher grades of county certificates were not long enough to make it an object for teachers to pass the necessary examinations to secure them. The second-grade county certificate has been good for two years, and the first-grade for three years. Many teachers fully competent to pass the examinations prescribed for these grades, have found less labor in passing two or three third-grade examinations, which answered the same purpose, and for this reason there are a large number of our teachers holding third-grade certificates who can secure, and should possess those of higher grades. In order to make the higher grades more desirable, and to induce more teachers to strive for, and secure them, the terms of the first and second-grades county, and the second and thirdgrades State have been lengthened by resolution of the State Board of Education, passed May 25th, 1880. The terms now are as follows:

Second-grade State certificate for ten years. Third-grade State certificate for seven years. First-grade county certificate for five years. Second-grade county certificate for three years.

This lengthening of the terms only applies to certificates issued

subsequently to the passage of the resolution.

#### SCHOOL TERMS.

The average time the schools have been kept open is nine months and twelve days, a decrease of two days from last year. One thousand two hundred and eighty-eight districts have kept their schools open the time required by law—an increase of thirteen. Seventy-three were open less than nine months, but more than six—a decrease of eight. Ten were open less than six months, a decrease of four.

#### DISTRICT SCHOOL CENSUS.

The total number of districts having less than forty-five children each, is one hundred and one, an increase of thirteen over last year; the number having between forty-five and eighty, is six hundred and eleven, an increase of thirty; the number having between eighty and one hundred and twenty, is three hundred and twenty-four, a decrease of nineteen; the number having between one hundred and twenty and two hundred, is one hundred and seventy-five, a decrease of thirteen; the number having between two hundred and five hundred is ninety-seven, a decrease of eleven; and the number having over five hundred is sixty-three, an increase of one. The average number in the districts throughout the State is two hundred and forty-one, an increase of two; the average number in the districts, excluding the cities, is one hundred and fifty-six, an increase of six.

#### ATTENDANCE.

The total census this year is three hundred and thirty thousand six hundred and eighty-five, an increase of two thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven since last year. The attendance during the year has been as follows:

			the public schools, led ten months,	204,961 16,204
"	"		between eight and ten months,	43,805
"	"	"	" six and eight months,	39,381
"	"	"	" four and six months,"	35,974
"	"	"	less than four months,	69,597
Average	atter	ndance	upon the public schools, -	115,194
			led private schools,	43,530
"	"	"	no school,	81,117

The percentage of attendance is given in the following table:

#### PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE.

Percentage	e of total census attending the public schools,	.62
"	attending private schools,	.13
"	" no school,	.25
"	of total enrollment attending ten months,	.08
"	of total enrollment attending between eight	
	and ten months,	.21
"	of total enrollment attending between six	
	and eight months,	.19

Percentage	e of total enrollment attending between four	
Ö	and six months,	.18
"	of total enrollment attending less than four	
•	months,	.34
"	of average attendance,	.56
"	of census the schools will accommodate,	.57
"	of census the schools in the cities will accom-	
"	modata	41

The percentage of total enrollment has decreased eight per cent. from last year; the attendance for ten months increased three per cent.; the attendance between eight and ten months increased two per cent.; the attendance between six and eight months decreased two per cent.: the attendance between four and six months decreased two per cent.; and the percentage attending less than four months decreased one per cent. The attendance upon the public and private schools is seventy-five per cent. of the total school census, a decrease of four per cent. from last year.

#### SCHOOL EXPENSES.

In table XV will be found a condensed financial report for each of the cities in the State, giving under Current Expenses:

1. The amount expended for teachers' salaries.

2. The amount expended for superintendents' salaries.

3. The amount expended for janitors' salaries.

4. The amount expended for clerks' and treasurers' fees.

5. The amount expended for fuel and light.

6. Total current expenses.

Under Permanent Expenses are given:

- 1. The amount expended for building.
- The amount expended for repairs.
   The amount expended for furniture.

4. The amount expended for apparatus.

5. The amount expended for books and stationery. 6. The amount expended for printing and advertising.
7. The amount expended for taking the census.

8. The total amount of permanent expenses.

The aggregate current expenses in all the cities amounts to \$787,276.43; and the aggregate permanent expenses to \$139,-092.70, making a total of \$926,369.13.

In these cities it cost \$6,995.70 to take the school census.

In the following table is given the per capita current expenses in the several counties, based (1) on total census, (2) on enrollment, and (3) on average attendance:

COUNTIES.	Per capita expense on total school census.	Per capita expense on enrolled attendance.	Per capita expense on average attendance,
Atlantic.  Bergen.  Burlington.  Camden.  Cape May.  Cumberland.  Essex  Gloucester.  Hudson.  Hunterdon.  Mercer.  Middlesex  Monnouth.  Morris.  Ocean.  Passaic.  Salem.  Somerset.  Sussex.  Union.  Warren.	\$5 29 5 56 4 24 4 71 4 95 5 13 4 62 4 15 4 16 4 81 4 02 3 86 4 41 3 5 22 4 05 5 13 5 13 5 13 5 13 5 13 5 13 5 13 5 13 5 13 6 2 6 2 6 3 6 4 81 6 5 13 6 5 13 6 5 13 6 5 13 6 6 5 13 6 7 13 6 8 13 6	\$6 98 9 19 6 04 6 68 6 24 6 11 10 98 5 80 8 31 5 42 8 66 7 01 6 05 5 43 7 96 4 84 6 26 6 92 10 02 5 99	\$12 03 16 66 15 30 12 74 10 12 10 35 16 83 11 29 13 87 11 04 14 67 12 11 11 05 12 09 13 72 14 89 15 74 89 15 12 54 13 72 14 64 15 74 16 83 17 16 83 18 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
Total	\$4 66	\$7 52	\$13 39

In the following table the same items are given for the cities, and also the aggregate current expenses and the time the schools were kept open:

CITIES.	Number of months the schools have been kept open.	Aggregate current ex-	Per capita expense on total school census.	Per capita expense on en- rolled attendance.	Per capita expense on average attendance.
Atlantic City Bridgeton Camden Elizabeth. Gloucester City Hoboken Jersey City Millville Morristown. Newark New Brunswick. Orange Pastaic Paterson Perth Amboy Perth Amboy Phillipsburg Plainfield Rahway Salem Trenton	9.5 10.5 10.5 10. 10.3 10.5 10. 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5	\$6,025 00 11,030 69 64,529 97 32,006 33 4,913 64 67,347 26 194,735 97 14,650 77 9,750 00 178,162 06 25,108 74 21,782 3 10,703 57 60,999 57 4,010 42 12,873 10 10,535 10 10,535 10 10,535 10 7,308 40 36,644 49	\$4 92 4 78 5 44 15 3 18 6 82 6 82 6 03 6 88 5 71 6 26 4 49 3 46 5 67 8 16 6 62 5 78 5 08	\$6 44 6 93 7 50 9 34 6 13 13 03 9 48 6 81 11 51 9 66 9 69 15 61 7 16 7 52 13 10 8 95 8 01	\$12 17 10 76 14 01 14 29 12 13 21 71 15 45 10 74 15 02 16 57 13 24 23 05 13 29 13 97 10 29 17 59 11 40 16 25
Total	. 10.6	\$787,276 43	<b>\$5</b> 32	\$9 18	\$14 62

The per capita expenses on school census exceed \$4.00 in all the counties excepting Monmouth. It is the highest in Sussex county, being \$5.81. This is due to the fact that with rare exceptions, the districts contain few children. Thirty-two have less than forty-five each. It costs as much to maintain schools in these weak districts as it would if the census were fifty per cent. greater. Consequently a large number of schools must be maintained to educate a comparatively small number of children, and the money received from the State must be supplemented by township school tax. The average current expenses throughout the State, based on the census, is \$4.66. The per capita expense on enrollment ranges from \$4.84 in Salem county, to \$10.98 in Essex county; the average in the State being \$7.52. On average attendance the range of expenses is from \$8.95 in Salem, to \$16.83 in Essex, the State average being \$13.39.

In the cities the average current expenses, based on the census, exceeds \$4.00, except in Gloucester City and Perth Amboy, the average being \$5.32. The expenses, based on enrollment, average \$6.13 in Gloucester City, to \$15.61 in Orange, the average being \$9.18. Based on average attendance, the range of expenses is from \$10.29 in Phillipsburg, to \$23.05 in Orange, the

average being \$14.62.

The following table, showing the reduction the revenue from the two-mill tax has suffered since the year 1875, together with the increase of census, and the decrease in the per capita apportionment was given in last year's report:

Year.	Total Amount of State Appropriation.	Decrease.	Census.	Increase,	Per Capita Apportionment.	Decrease.
1875	\$1,338,578 57 1,325,462 19 1,293,667 42 1,232,501 38 1,163,703 70 1,117,784 67	\$13,116 38 31,784 77 61,176 04 68,797 68 45,919 03 \$220,793 90	298,000 312,694 314,826 318,378 324,071 327,216	14,694 2,132 3,552 5,693 3,145	\$4 49 4 23 4 11 3 87 3 59 3 41	\$0 26 12 24 28 18

The above appropriation of \$1,117,784.67 for 1880 will become available for the school year beginning September 1st, 1880, and ending August 31st, 1881. It includes the receipts from the two-mill tax, and the \$100,000 appropriated out of the receipts from the State School Fund. The sum which the counties will receive for the year subsequent to that for which this report is rendered, will amount to \$3.41 per child, or \$1.08 less than the State appropriation yielded in 1875. Our schools depend mainly upon the State appropriation for their support, and it is unfortunate that the revenue from this source should be subject to

these changes. In many of the cities, as well as in the rural districts, the State apportionment must be supplemented by a local school tax to maintain the schools, and this local tax must vary inversely as the State aid varies. The amount of local school tax for teachers' salaries raised by the cities and districts this year is \$8,558.57 more than the amount raised by local tax for the same purpose last year. Thus, as the State tax diminishes, local tax increases. These fluctuations work a serious detriment to our school interests. In consequence of these changes, trustees in the rural districts and Boards of Education in the cities are embarrassed in making contracts with teachers, and in providing for other expenses, from the fact that at the time these matters must be determined, it is impossible for these officers to know what amount will be received from the This amount depends upon two facts: the ratables of the State, and the aggregate school census, both of which facts are unknown to school officers, when they are called upon to make estimates for the coming year. This difficulty would be avoided by making the school census of the State the basis for determining the amount that shall be raised by State tax, instead of the ratables. As the census increased, the aggregate tax would increase, and whether the ratables suffered reduction through depression of times, or whether they showed a rapid increase during a period of unusual prosperity, the school revenue would remain at the same uniform amount per child. The expense involved in educating the children of the State, must depend upon the number of children we have to educate, and it seems eminently proper, that the amount raised for school purposes should be determined by the school census. If the amount raised per child should be fixed at four dollars, nearly all the districts and cities of the State would be relieved from the necessity of raising additional money for maintaining the schools by local taxation. This sum is considerably more than the two-mill tax yields at present, but it is less than was received in 1876. To raise this amount on the present ratables, would require a slight increase in the rate. If the inducement which now exists for the counties to lower their ratables could be removed, I feel confident that there would be such an increase in a few years that the rate would decrease again to two mills, the present rate.

#### SURPLUS REVENUE.

In the year 1836 there was a surplus of \$40,000,000 in the treasury of the United States, and as, at the time, there appeared to be no use to which it could be applied for national purposes, Congress, by an act of June 23, 1836, ordered that it should be

apportioned among the several States then in existence, in proportion to their population, in four installments of \$10,000,000 each. Three of these installments were paid, but the fourth was reserved. Of the \$30,000,000 thus distributed, New Jersey received \$764,670.44. By an act of the Legislature, passed November 4, 1836, the Governor, Treasurer, and Speaker of the House of Assembly were authorized to receive the amount that should fall to the share of this State. In this same act, the State was required to give bonds by which it was pledged for the safe keeping of this fund, and its repayment to the United States whenever the same might be required by the Secretary of the Public Treasury. By an act of the Legislature, passed March 10, 1837, the amount received by the State was apportioned among the counties of the State, then existing, in the ratio of the State tax paid during the previous year. The several Boards of Chosen Freeholders were made the custodians of the funds of their respective counties. The pledge of each county was required for the safe keeping of the fund, and its repayment, when required by the United States. In case repayment should be refused by any county, when demanded, the State is authorized in this act to cause the amount to be raised by tax. Authority is given to the Boards of Chosen Freeholders to loan the sums received on bond and mortgage, or other good and sufficient security as may, to them, seem safe and proper, and to pay the interest received to the several townships in the ratio of taxes paid. This act further provides, that if any County Collector, Chosen Freeholder, or any other officer who may have charge of the surplus fund, shall pervert the same, or any part thereof, to any purpose not plainly indicated in the act, such County Collector, Chosen Freeholder, or other officer, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction, shall be punished by a fine, not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment, not exceeding five years, or both, at the discretion of the Court. It also is provided in this act, that the Chosen Freeholders shall publish, annually, in the newspapers of the county, a statement of the condition of the fund, the manner in which the loans have been made, the nature of the securities received, together with the expense incurred in loaning, re-loaning and managing the same.

The terms of this act are very explicit. The fund is carefully guarded. It must remain invested upon bond and mortgage, or other good security, and a heavy penalty is provided for diverting it to any other use or purpose whatever.

Under this act, the following distribution of the sum received by New Jersey was made by the sixteen counties, as they then

existed:

Atlantic coun	ty\$ 8,9	13 60	Middlesex	county	\$ 62,193	84
Bergen "			Monmouth		71,184	
Burlington "	82,3	38 36	Morris		59,950	
Cape May "	12,3	49 44	Passaic		19,473	
Cumberland"		22 - 69	Salem		41,227	
Essex "	62,1	10 65	Somerset	"	 50,522	25
Gloucester "			Sussex	"	 38,724	16
Hunterdon "			Warren		41,779	

By an act, passed February 22d, 1838, the county of Mercer was formed of parts taken from the counties of Hunterdon, Burlington and Middlesex; and by a supplement, passed on the 27th of February, of the same year, a part of Somerset county was joined to the new county. On the 7th of March, 1839, an act was passed which provided for the adjustment of the surplus fund between the new county of Mercer and the old counties from which the parts, out of which it was formed, were taken. By the terms of this act, the counties of Hunterdon, Somerset, Middlesex and Burlington were required to pay to the Treasurer of the State, out of the surplus funds they had received, the sums respectively to which the county of Mercer was found to be entitled. The county of Mercer was then required to execute and deliver to the State Treasurer a certificate for the amount of its share, and to give its pledge for the safe-keeping and repayment of the same when demanded, as the other counties had done.

The total amount received by Mercer county was \$46,785.-32. Of this sum, Hunterdon paid \$23,152.69, leaving to her credit \$63,558.05; Somerset, \$2,704.00, leaving to her credit \$47,-818.25; Middlesex, \$11,600.08, leaving to her credit \$50,593.76;

Burlington, \$9,328.55, leaving to her credit \$73,009.81.

Hudson county was formed from a part of Bergen county, by an act passed February 22d, 1840. The provisions of this act, respecting the division of the surplus fund held by Bergen; its payment to the State Treasurer; its transfer to the new county by the State Treasurer, when the required pledge for its safe-keeping and repayment and certificate of deposit were furnished, are the same as those contained in the act creating Mercer county. Under this act, Hudson received \$12,363.00 from the county of Bergen, leaving \$28,819.14 to the credit of the latter county.

Camden county was formed from a part of Gloucester county, by an act passed March 13th, 1844. The usual provisions respecting the division, payment and safe-keeping of the surplus fund are contained in this act. The townships taken from Gloucester to form Camden were Waterford, Camden, Newton, Union,

Delaware, Gloucester and Washington. The amount of surplus fund paid by Gloucester to Camden was \$27,355.49. This payment was not made until 1846. In 1871, the territory that had constituted Washington township, which, in the meantime, had been divided into Washington and Monroe townships, was set back again to Gloucester county, and, in consequence of this change, the county of Camden returned to Gloucester \$1,860.18 of the surplus fund. The payment of this sum was made in 1875. There was then left to the credit of Camden county \$25,495.31, and the amount of the fund in Gloucester county was \$30,191.71.

Ocean county was set off from Monmouth by an act approved February 15th, 1850. The amount of the fund which it received from Monmouth was \$13,806.30, and there remained to the

credit of Monmouth county \$57,378.54.

Union county was formed from Essex by an act approved March 19th, 1857. It is a singular fact that this act contains no provisions for the division of the surplus fund held by Essex county, and because of this omission Union never received any portion of this money.

The following tabular statement shows the present distribution

of the funds:

Atlantic county	\$8,913 60	Mercer county\$46,	785 32
	28,819 14	Middlesex " 50,8	593 76
Burlington "	73,009 81	Monmouth" 57,3	378 54
Camden "	25,495 31	Morris " 59,9	950 68
Cape May "	12,349 44	Ocean " 13,8	
Cumberland"	30,322 69	Passaic " 19,	473 00
Essex "	62,110 65	Salem " 41,5	227 29
Gloucester "	30,191 71	Somerset " 47,8	
Hudson "	12,363 00	Sussex " 38,	724 16
Hunterdon "	63,558 05	Warren " 41,	779 74

A curious fact is here observed. Hudson county received about the same portion of the fund as Cape May. The growth of Hudson county, both in wealth and population, seems almost

entirely to have been since the distribution was made.

As has already been mentioned the Chosen Freeholders were required to distribute the interest arising from these invested funds to the townships in their respective counties. The law did not specify any particular purpose, however, to which this interest should be applied. In the year 1848 authority was first given to the townships to use it for the support of public schools. Although this act simply authorized this use of the interest, without requiring it, the practice became general throughout the State to

set apart the revenue arising from this fund for school purposes.

By this school law of 1867 the townships were not only authorized but required to appropriate the interest of the revenue fund to school purposes. The interest was still apportioned to the townships on the basis of the taxes paid, and it was apportioned to the schools as a township fund. In the supplement to this school law, approved April 6th, 1871, it was made the duty of the County Superintendent to apportion the interest of the surplus revenue belonging to the county to the townships and districts, on the basis of the school census. This is the law at present, and this provision supersedes all previous enactments relating to this subject not in harmony with it.

In several of the counties this fund has been applied to county purposes. As each county, however, is pledged for the safe keeping of this money, and has given bonds to that effect to the State, of which the State Treasurer is the custodian, and as the fund must remain as an investment according to the plain provisions of the law, this use for county purposes must be regarded as a loan made to the county, and the county making such use of the fund must be held responsible for the interest. In Burlington county the fund was originally invested on bond and mortgage. The Board of Chosen Freeholders desired to use it to erect a county court house and other county buildings. This Board, however, took the right view of the transaction. The members regarded this use of the fund as an investment. They accordingly called in the money, cancelled the bonds, and executed the bonds of the county for the full amount of the fund, of which the County Collector is the custodian; and the interest is annually paid and appropriated to school purposes. In Gloucester county a similar use was made of the fund, and while the interest has annually been paid and apportioned to the schools, no bonds of the county have ever been executed. The history and condition of this fund in Gloucester county is the subject of a very interesting report recently made to the Board of Chosen Freeholders by a committee consisting of Charles S. Knisell, Chairman, George W. Grier, and John M. Saunders. This report will be found in the report of the County Superintendent of that county, which accompanies this report.

In the countes of Atlantic, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Passaic and Warren no appropriations of interest from this fund are made. These counties have given bonds to the State Treasurer, and are pledged for the safe keeping of these funds. The Chosen Freeholders of these counties are the custodians, and it is their duty to see that safe investments are made, and that the interest is secured for school purposes. It is the duty of the County Superintendents of these counties to apportion this interest

among the districts. If the funds have been used for county purposes the counties are responsible for the interest, and bonds should be given showing that the counties had been the borrowers. It is hoped that this matter will receive the attention of the Boards of Chosen Freeholders, and that the required papers will be executed.

In the fourteen counties where the interest is secured for school purposes, the sums appropriated differ from the true amounts. In most cases the difference is slight, while in some it is considerable. In the following tabular statement, the first column shows the sums now appropriated to schools out of this fund, and the second the sums that should be appropriated.

	now appropri- the schools.	should be to the
COUNTIES.	Amount now ated to the s	Amount that should be appropriated to the schools.
tlantic		\$534
ergen	\$1,795 08	1,729
urlington	4,363 92	4,380
amden	1,641 33	1,529
ape May	485 23	740
umberland	1,766 13	1,819
ssex		3,726
loucester		1,811
udson	3,297 43	741
unterdon	3,297 43	3,813
lercer	1,009 88	2,807
liddlesex	3,739 88	3, 035 3, 442
onmouth	3,597 04	3,597
orriscean	904 10	828
assaic		1.168
alem	2,500 00	2,473
omerset	2,530 17	2,869
ISSEX	2,530 17 2,321 34	2,323
arren	2,321 01	2,323 2,506
Total	\$31,266 92	\$45,880

These differences are undoubtedly due to the fact that through the lapse of time and the changes incident thereto, a knowledge of the exact sums belonging to the respective counties has been lost. This can easily be corrected by the Chosen Freeholders. It will be observed that in five of the counties, the amounts paid are slightly in excess of the amounts due to the schools.

#### SCHOOL PROPERTY.

Of the school buildings of the State 1079, or two-thirds of the entire number, contain but a single room each. These constitute our ungraded schools. In several of the counties five-sixths

or more of the schools are of this class. The number of buildings having two rooms, and the number having more are about the same, there being 256 of the former and 250 of the latter. In the following table this division of school buildings is shown for each of the counties:

COUNTIES.	One room.	Two rooms.	More than two rooms.
Atlantic Bergen Burlington Camden Cape May.	40 20	9 18 10 9 6	9 7 14 16 2
Cumberland Essex Gloucester Hudson Hunterdon Mercer	20 46 4 82	18 16 9 15	42 7 33 11 15
Middlesex Monmouth Morris Ocean Passaic	54 96 75 40 25	13 21 26 6 13	11 8 8 2 12
Salem           Somerset           Sussex           Union           Warren	62 94 10	7 8 9 5	7 3 5 20 8
Total	1,079	256	250

The number of school districts in the State is one thousand three hundred and seventy-one, an increase of one over last year; the number of school buildings, one thousand five hundred and eighty-five, an increase of twenty-seven; and the number of school departments, three thousand four hundred and eighty-six, an increase of two hundred and twenty-seven. The number of unsectarian private schools is one hundred and twenty-nine, a decrease of eighty-nine from last year; the number of sectarian private schools is one hundred and seven, being an increase of five over last year.

During the year twenty-five new school buildings have been erected, and sixty-three have been repaired or re-furnished. The sum expended for these purposes amounts to \$362,599.15, and the amount ordered to be raised for the same purposes next year is \$331,034.98, a decrease of \$31,564.17. The total valuation is \$6,224,139.00. This sum is \$157,464.00 less than the valuation reported last year. Heretofore only the District Clerk has reported the value of school property as based upon his judgment. The blanks now require the County Superintendents also to report what they consider the value of the school property. In

cases where these valuations differed, the mean has been taken. As the valuations this year, therefore, in a measure, are the result of the judgment of two classes of officers, they may be considered more reliable than those reported heretofore. This accounts for the reduced valuation.

The number of school-houses denominated very poor is seventy. One hundred and seven are classed as poor, two hundred and ninety-three as medium, five hundred and forty-seven as good, and five hundred and sixty-seven as very good. These figures include all the school-houses in the State. Those in the cities are classed as follows: Four very poor, seven poor, thirty-four medium, fifty-eight good, and fifty-eight very good. The proportions existing between those of different grades in the cities are about the same as between those in the rural districts.

The school-houses denominated very poor are distributed as

follows:

Five	in Atlantie ec	ounty,	One	in	Monmouth	county,
One	· Bergen	11 "	Three		Ocean	٠, ٠,
Nineteen	" Burlington	4.6	Two	44	Passaie	6.6
Four	" Camden	64	Three	64	Salem	66
Two	" Cape May	+ 6	Two	••	Somerset	6.6
Four	" Cumberland	46	Eleven	4.4	Sussex	64
Three	" Essex	44	Two	4.4	Union	**
Three	" Gloncester	+6	Two		Warren	
Three	" Hudson	66				

Of the four very poor ones in the cities, two are in Newark, one in Jersey City and one in Millville.

As to valuation, the school-houses are classed as follows:

110 0	o varuai	101.	1, 0110 1	301100	11-1100	1505	arc ci	assou	is lullows	•	
Those	valued	at	less t	han	\$100				• • • • • • • • • • •		29
"		"	betw	een §	\$100	and	\$500				355
	"				500	and	1000				420
	"				1000	and	5000				511
"	44				5000	and	10,00	00			74
"	"	"	"						• • • • • • • • • •		
"	"	"	"						• • • • • • • • • • • •		
"	"	"	over								

Those valued at less than one hundred dollars are located as follows:

No district can take much pride in a school-house valued at less than one hundred dollars, and it is a matter of considerable surprise that any of these are allowed to remain. Those houses valued at upwards of \$40,000 each are located as follows:

Three in Camden Thirteen "Essex Fourteen "Hudson One "Middlesex	eounty,	One in Morris One " Passaie One " Warren	eounty,
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In the cities the buildings are valued as follows:

Those	valued	at	\$1000 or	less		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4
"	"	"	between	\$1000	and	\$5000	23
"	"	"	"	5000	and	10,000	28
"	"	"	"	10,000	and	20,000	18
"	"	.66	"	20,000	and	40,000	31
"	"	"	over 40,0	00Ó		•••••	30

The average valuation of all the school-houses in the State is \$4.108. The average value of those in the cities is \$23,784. The average valuation in Hudson county is \$25,954, being the highest among the counties. The next highest in valuation is in Essex county, being \$18,643. The lowest average valuations are in the counties of Somerset, Sussex and Salem, and are as follows:

In	Somerset	\$1,125
1 66	Sussex	1,163
1 66	Salem	1,214

The highest average valuation of school-houses in the cities is found in Camden. The next city in order is Jersey City, and the next Newark. The city having the lowest average valuation is Millville. The next in order is Salem, and the next Bridgeton. The average valuation in these six cities is as follows:

Camden	\$38,597
Jersey City	
Newark	33,269
Bridgeton	6,100
Salem	4,650
Millville	4,000

The most expensive school-houses, as a rule, are found in the large cities, but the difference between those and many that have been erected within the past few years in some of our smaller villages is not so great as would appear in the reported valuations, because of the difference in the value of land. In some of the cities, one-third of the value of the school property is in the land, while in the towns and villages the value of the land does not represent more than one-fifth or one-sixth of the value of the entire property.

Sixty-five of the buildings in the State used for school purposes are rented. Twenty-seven, or nearly one-half of these, are

in the cities. The number owned is fifteen hundred and twenty. The material most generally used in the construction of the houses in the rural districts is wood. About four-fifths of the entire number are of this material. In the cities two-thirds of the buildings are of brick. The numbers constructed of the different materials, wood, brick and stone, are as follows:

In the entire State there are

of wood	1.211
" brick	286
" stone	
In the cities there are	
of wood	46
" brick	112
" stone	3

The number of class-rooms in the buildings of the State is

3,486. Of this number 1,276 are in the cities.

The subject of ventilation does not receive the attention it should. Only two hundred and ten buildings have any system of ventilation provided, other than that furnished by the opening of windows and doors. There are thirteen hundred and seventyfive buildings, therefore, without any system whatever. It is not to be inferred, however, that the former number, two hundred and ten, represents the number of school-houses that are constantly furnished with an abundance of fresh air, while the latter number, thirteen hundred and seventy-five, contain nothing but vitiated air for the children to breathe. The teacher who recognizes the hygienic value of pure air will often maintain a better condition of the atmosphere for his pupils to breathe, by a judicious management of the doors and windows than another who is careless in this matter will secure by the use of the best and most expensive system of ventilation devised. The truth is that a large proportion of our schools, whether provided with systems of ventilation or not, contain more carbonic acid gas and less oxygen than is required by the pupils. This is the one subject of greatest importance in every school-room, and still, it is, of all subjects, the one which receives the least attention. The reason for this is understood, but still that reason does not constitute an excuse. The change in the air, from its pure condition when the school first assembles in the morning, to its vitiated condition when those children are dismissed, is so gradual that neither the teacher nor the pupils observe it. During intermissions the freest circulation of air should be secured by opening the windows. The greatest evil that results from the breathing of the impure air of the school-room is the impaired health of the children, but there are other results that are to be

deplored. There can be no healthy activity of mind where the air is not kept pure. The very object, therefore, for which the children are sent to school, viz: the development of the activities of the mind, is defeated. It is a recognized fact, that the school-room is the most difficult of all places, to ventilate properly, and to keep supplied with fresh air. Each one contains from forty to seventy-five pairs of lungs which are in active operation for five or six hours, pumping in and out the air contained in the room. The life of the air, its oxygen, is thus extracted at a rapid rate, and carbonic acid gas, a poison, is substitued. The fact that it is difficult for a teacher, while employed at his work, to detect the unhealthy condition of a school-room, is no excuse for neglect of so important a subject. The difficulties that exist, and the sad consequences of neglect, should both serve to make

him more vigilant.

During the warm months ventilation always receives full attention; open windows and doors are then required for comfort, and while that feeling is satisfied the demands of health are met. The great difficulty is during the cold months, then comfort asks to have all means of ingress of air closed, while a healthy state of body and mind requires just as full and as free a supply of fresh oxygen as during the hot months. When the demands of comfort and health are the same, both are likely to be accommodated, but when comfort says "shut out the air," and health says "let it in," the room is likely to be kept pretty tightly closed. A direct draught of air should always be avoided as far as possible, and the difficulty with our 1,375 school buildings having no means of ventilation, except by opening doors and windows, is to secure the free admission of air needed without subjecting the pupils to this direct draught. A very simple and cheap contrivance will obviate this difficulty. The best place to admit the volume of air needed is through the opening formed by letting down the upper sash of the windows; suppose these are let onethird the way down, across the window, in line with the upper edge of the sash that is thus let down, a thin piece of board, or a piece of sheet-iron, sufficiently wide to extend to the top of the window, may be so fastened as to incline within the room, making an angle of forty-five degrees with the upright wall; the ends, if necessary, may be closed by triangular pieces; the volume of air then that is admitted through the opening, made by letting down the sash, comes in contact with this inclined piece of wood or sheet iron, and is reflected up against the ceiling, from the ceiling it is reflected downward, and is distributed through the room. All the force of a direct draught is lost in the double reflection. A school-room may thus be furnished with a constant supply of pure, healthy air, even during the coldest weather, without incurring any danger from direct draught.

In the cities a little less than one-half of the buildings are furnished with systems of ventilation. There are seventy-four thus furnished, and eighty-seven depend solely upon doors and windows.

In Camden city this subject has received particular attention by the Board of Education. There are twelve school buildings in the city and eleven of them have been furnished with Kelley's improved system of ventilation. The buildings erected during the past few years have been built with special reference to the introduction of this method of ventilation, and all the old buildings except one small one have been altered for the same purpose.

#### SUPPLIES.

The distinguishing features of a school-room, as compared with rooms devoted to other purposes, are the furniture and apparatus it contains. There are certain pieces of furniture and apparatus that are considered as essential to every school-room. These include a convenient teacher's desk and chair; desks for the pupils adapted to their comfort and convenience; good blackboards wherever space upon the walls permit; certain maps and charts; a globe; a dictionary and a gazetteer. No school-room in the State should be without these articles at least. Not one can

be omitted and successful work accomplished.

The American desk for pupils with which the market is furnished is as perfect as they can well be made. They are either single desks to accommodate one pupil each, or double to accommodate two. They are generally furnished with iron ends, and are made strong and durable. Places for books, pens and ink are provided. Particular attention has been paid to the shape of the seat and back to make them as comfortable as possible for the children. They are carefully finished and appear well to the eye. The competition among manufacturers is so great that they are furnished at small cost. The manufacture of these desks began in this country about twenty-five years ago. The seats in use prior to that date frequently consisted of slabs or rough boards, and the desks were arranged along the walls around the room, and were about as crude and inconvenient as can well be imagined. Notwithstanding the very great advantage of the new desks over the old, there are 471 school buildings in the State that still retain the latter, and eleven of these are in the cities. In Sussex county the number of buildings having the old desks is seventy-five, or nearly three-fourths of the entire number. In Warren there are forty-five, or onehalf the entire number. In Monmouth there are fifty-four, or two-thirds the entire number. In Bergen there are only two

against sixty-seven furnished with the new style. In Hudson there are only two schools remaining with the old style, and in Union there are three. This old style of desk is so poorly adapted to school uses that a school-house thus furnished hardly fulfills the requirements of Section 26 of the school law, which requires every district to provide a suitable school building.

The next essential article for a school-house is plenty of blackboard surface. The blackboard is the universal tool in the hands of the teacher. If successful, he will use it more or less, in teaching every subject, and the pupils, if properly taught, will make use of it in almost every recitation. It is not probable that there are any schools entirely destitute of this article. There are four hundred and forty-eight however, that are reported as not being satisfactorily furnished. Either there is not enough, or they are not in proper condition.

It can hardly be expected that a teacher will be able to do good work unless his school is furnished with maps, charts and a globe. Only about one-half of the schools contain these articles. Eight hundred and forty-one schools are furnished with maps and charts, and seven hundred and forty-four are without. In

respect to globes it is still worse: seven hundred and ninety are provided with them, while seven hundred and ninety-five are destitute.

Dictionaries and gazetteers are invaluable as works of refer-Next in importance to a good blackboard is an unabridged dictionary, and next to that is a pronouncing gazetteer. In the year 1855 the Legislature made an appropriation for the purchase of sixteen hundred Webster's Unabridged Dictionaries, which were distributed to the schools. In the following year the schools were supplied in a similar manner with Lippincott's Pronouncing Gazetteers. Many of these books, although they have been in use for twenty-five years, are still in the school. It is doubtful if any appropriation has ever been made for the schools that has resulted in as much good as that expended in the purchase of these books. At the present time twelve hundred and fifty-seven schools are provided with dictionaries, and three hundred and twenty-eight are without. Fourteen of the schools without are in the cities. Eight hundred and seventyfive are supplied with the gazetteers, and seven hundred and ten are destitute. Of those destitute, fifty-five are in the cities.

In one hundred and forty-seven of the districts the text books are provided by the school authorities. We can hardly overestimate the advantages resulting from this practice. A liberal discount is obtained in the purchase of the books. The books pass from class to class, and may be used until they are worn out. Children are supplied with all the books they require at once when they enter school, and the complete organization of

the school is effected without loss of time, which is inevitable if the parents must be depended upon to purchase the books. Uniformity of books, by this method, is more easily secured, and thus the number of classes is reduced to the minimum, and time is economized. If a child passes from one school where the books are furnished for another where the practice is the same, no new books are required, even if those used in the second school are not the same as those in the first. All the difficulties which teachers encounter, and of which they justly complain through diversity and lack of books, are removed by this practice. The time spent by children in school is of such priceless value that every facility should be offered the teacher to make the best use of every moment, for every child placed under his care. This is not possible where the children are without the books they require, or the school without the apparatus it needs. Failure to furnish these must result in a loss of educational advantages which to the children is irreparable. The necessary appliances for a school are few and inexpensive. It is wise economy to supply all the schools with needed apparatus; and it is hoped that during the coming year the County Superintendents will give special attention to those schools which are deficient, and bring what influence to bear they can, to induce the local authorities to provide whatever is needed to assist the teacher in his work.

#### DISTRICT SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

The following schools have established or added to their free

school libraries during the year:

Atlantic county, first application, Nos. 23 and 29; second application, Nos. 16 and 38; third application, Nos. 7 and 19;

fifth application, No. 15.

Bergen county, first application, Nos. 31,  $40\frac{1}{2}$ , 56 and 60; Second application, Nos. 15, 41 and 45; Third application, No. 40; Fourth application, Nos. 7 (school No. 1) and 62; Fifth application, No. 39; Seventh application, Nos. 6 and 37.

Burlington county, First application, Nos. 40, 54, 55, 58 (school No. 1), and 81; Second application, Nos. 5 and 50; Third appli-

cation, No. 12; Eighth application, No. 45.

Camden county, Second application, Nos. 7 and 12; Third application, No. 21; Fourth application, No. 30.

Cape May county, Fourth application, No. 5; Sixth applica-

tion, No. 4.

Cumberland county, First application, No 23; Third application, No. 48.

Essex county, first application, No. 43, (Central avenue school), 43, (Morton street school), 43, (Burnet street school), and 43, (Chestnut street school); second application, Nos. 26, 30, 43, (High school), and 43, (Webster street school); third application, Nos. 13 and 27; fifth application, Nos. 8, (school No. 1), and 44, (High school); sixth application, No. 4; eighth application, No. 20.

Gloucester county, 1st application, Nos. 1, (school No. 2,) 9, 11, 22, 31, and 49; 3d application, No. 52; 4th application, No. 1,

(school No. 1.)

Hudson county, 1st application, No. 12, (school No. 4;) 3d application, No. 13, (school No. 14;) 4th application, Nos. 12, (school No. 1,) 12, (school No. 2,) and 12, (school No. 3;) 5th application, No. 13, (school No. 10.)

Hunterdon county, 1st application, Nos. 4, 9, 45, 86 and 103; 2nd application, Nos. 67, 81, 85, and 105; 4th application, No. 87,

Mercer county, 1st application, Nos. 1 and 11; 3rd application. No. 38; 4th application, No. 29.

Middlesex county, 1st application, No. 39; 3d application, No. 20.

Monmouth county, 1st application, Nos. 46, 47 and 58; 2nd

application, No. 33; 4th application, No. 59.

Morris county, 2nd application, No. 45; 3d application, Nos. 54 and 86; 4th application, Nos. 69 and 80; 6th application, No. 76; 7th application, No. 72; 9th application, No. 82.

Ocean county, 3d application, No. 42.

Passaic county, 1st application, Nos. 14 and 15.

Somerset county, 2nd application, No. 51; 5th application, No. 29.

Sussex county, 2nd application, No. 72; 3d application, No. 37. Union county, 1st application, Nos. 7, (High school,) 7, Washington school,) 7, (Franklin school,) and 7, (Columbian school;) 3rd application, Nos. 1 and 20.

Warren county, 1st application, Nos. 32, 33 and 41 (school No.

1); 2nd application, No. 86.

The number of 1st applications made during the year is fortythree; of 2nd applications, twenty-two; of 3d applications, eighteen; of 4th applications, thirteen; of 5th applications, six; of 6th applications, three; of 7th applications, three; of 8th applications, two, and of 9th applications, one. The total number for the year is one hundred and eleven. Four hundred and eighty schools have established libraries; eighty-five have made the second application; fifty-nine the third application: thirty-five the fourth application; fifteen the fifth application; twelve the sixth application; six the seventh application; two the eighth application, and one the ninth application.

The following table shows the total number of payments to each county:

COUNTIES.	First Payment.	Second Payment.	Third Payment.	Fourth Payment,	Fifth Payment.	Sixth Payment.	Seventh Payment.	Eighth Payment.	Ninth Payment.	Total.
Atlantic Bergen Burlington Camdeu Cape May Cape May Counberland Essex Gloucester Hudson Hunterdon Mercer Mornouth Morris Ocean Passaic Salem Somerset Sussex Union Warren.	111 9 211 111 8 100 122 199 8 155 28 190 100 7 7 7 7 7 14 8	66 66 33 66 44 88 44 26 66 88 11	6 4 3 3 3 1 1 5 5 3 1 1 2 2 6 2 2 2	22 32 11 12 12 12 4 4 4	1 1 1 1 2 3 3 1 1 1 1 1	1	1	1		28. 25. 32. 27. 24. 32. 17. 24. 31. 31. 38. 38. 14. 10. 9. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11.
Total	265	85	59	35	15	12	. 6	2	1	480

# CERTIFICATES TO NORMAL SCHOOL GRADUATES.

## ADVANCED COURSE.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	RESIDENCE. DATE OF ISSUE.			
Maggie Marshall Florence McGalliard Lizzie A, Meseroll Mary Paul Lizzie Richards Ida M Sears Kate B, Silvers	Sharpstown, Salem.  Lawrenceville, Mercer.  Haverstraw, New York.  Swedesboro, Gloncester.  Hackensack, Bergen.  South Branch, Somerset.	11	January 29,1887.		
Samuel H. Bullock	Andersontown, Md Bound Brook, Somerset	66 65 66 66 . 66 66	16 41 16 16 16 16 16 16		

#### ELEMENTARY COURSE.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	DATE OF ISSUE.	DATE OF EXPIRATION.
LADIES.			
Carrie M. Moorhouse. Carrie Welsh. Lizzle Blauvelt. Matilda L. Edwards. Catherine Grimes.	Cherryville, Hunterdon Johnsonbury, Warren Rahway, Union Hackettstown, Warren Closter, Bergen Micanopy, Florida. Yardleyville, Pa. Caldwell, Essex	June 24, 1880.	January 29, 1885. """ June 24, 1887. """
	Deerfield, Cumberland Ramsey, Bergen White House, Hunterdon Millington, Morris Shiloh, Cumberland	June 24, 1880.	January 29, 1885. June 24, 1887. 

## NORMAL TEACHERS.

In the following table is given the number of graduates that were found teaching in the several counties during the past school year. The table also gives the number of undergraduates teaching in each county. By undergraduates is meant those who have been pupils at the Normal School, but who left before graduation.

COUNTIES.	Graduates.	Under- graduates
Atlantic	7	
Bergen		1 11
Burlington		11
Camden		1 16
Zape May	6	
Cumberland.	10	9
Ssex		1.3
Floucester		1 7
		١ ،
Indson		10
Hunterdon		18
		1 19
Middlesex		15
fonmouth		12
lorris	1 7	1
Ocean		2
Passaic		ءَ
alem		12
omerset		12
Bussex		5
Jnion		2
Varren	5	4
Total	226	152

From the above table it appears that two hundred and twenty-six Normal graduates are teaching in the schools of the State, an increase of forty-three over last year; and that one hundred and fifty-two undergraduates are teaching, an increase of nine.

The total number of teachers furnished by our Normal School is 378, which constitutes nearly eleven per cent. of the entire

number in the State.

# TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

Institutes have been held in the counties of Atlantic, Bergen, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Essex, Gloucester, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Passaie, Somerset and Union. These meetings were all well attended. Very few teachers were absent except for good and sufficient reasons. The chief instructor was Prof. E. V. De Graff. The subjects treated were of the most practical nature, consisting of the fundamental branches taught in the schools. Prof. De Graff, after he had completed his work in the State, was honored by a call extended by the Board of Education of Paterson to take the superintendency of the schools of that city. The position was accepted, and he is now doing efficient service in the introduction of important changes in the work of the schools under his charge.

### METRIC APPARATUS.

By act of the Legislature I am directed to furnish each school, applying for the same, one simple set of metric apparatus. Many of the schools desire better sets than can be furnished free under the act, and are willing to pay the additional cost. In order to accommodate such, I have arranged five sets, which are adapted to our various grades of schools. The first is the free set, and either of the others is furnished for the difference between its cost and that of the free set.

In the following table are given the numbers of the various sets that have been furnished the schools since the passage of the act:

COUNTIES.	Set No. 1.	Set No. 2.	Set No. 3.	Set No. 4.	Set No. 5.	Total.
Atlantic Bergen Burlington. Camden Cape May Cumberland Essex Gloucester Hudson Hunterdon Mercer Middlesex Monmouth Morris Ocean Passaic Salem Somerset Sussex Union	10 177 9 5 9 31 6 7 18 27 11 17 26 6 16 6 16 9	7 7 7 1 10 6 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 5 9 2 7 1 1 1 2 2	1 5 1 1 4 4 1 8 2 2 1 1	3 1 4 1 1 5 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1	22 14 38 27 6 23 53 53 10 17 27 27 28 24 21 7 23 11 10 39
Total		100	42	25	28	475

## EVENING SCHOOLS.

In every city there are boys and girls, and young men and young women growing up without the educational training which our public schools are designed to give. This is unfortunate both for the individuals and the community in which they reside. The circumstances with many of these have been such as to prevent their attending the day schools and others neglected their early opportunities, and now consider themselves too old to enter the primary departments with little children. Whatever may be the reason why there is this class among us growing up to manhood and womanhood in ignorance of the ordinary branches of a school course, the prompting of human nature is to do whatever is possible to bring them under the influence of some kind of educational training. For this reason it has been the practice in nearly all of the cities of the State to establish evening schools. It is for the interest of the community as well as for that of the individuals whom these evening schools are intended to reach, that the number of the ignorant in our midst should be kept at the minimum.

When we consider the value of a public school education, and find many about us growing up without it, we would naturally infer that the advantages of evening schools would be eagerly sought by every one unable to obtain this fundamental education at the day schools. Theoretically the importance of evening schools is unquestioned. Practically however, they fall far short of accomplishing what we would reasonably expect. The great difficulty encountered is irregular attendance. When they first open there is a novelty that attaches to them which induces a large attendance. This novelty is short lived. The pupils find there are tasks to perform, many of them are accustomed to spend their days and evenings in idleness, and those who work during the day find the fatigue of the evening unfavorable to study. consequence is that a series of evening schools will open with the rooms all full, and such will be the weekly falling off that before the term closes the attendance will be reduced to one-fourth of that secured at the outset. In consequence of these facts, which seem to be insurmountable, many of the cities that formerly supported evening schools have discontinued them. During the past year they have been held only in the cities of Hoboken, Millville, Newark, New Brunswick, Paterson and Salem.

In the following table is given the number of evenings these schools have been kept open; the number of pupils enrolled; the average attendance; number of teachers employed; salary paid,

and total expense:

CITIES.	Number of evenings the schools have been kept open.	Number enrolled.	Average evening attend- ance.	Number of teachers.	Average salary per week to teachers.	Total appropriation for evening schools.
Hoboken Millville Newark New Brunswick Paterson Salem	60 40 57 58 67 110	295 325 955 123 1,598 110	90 225 526 47 490 60	6 15 27 3 33 2	\$7 50 4 00 8 00 7 50 5 63 5 00	\$600 00 500 00 2,891 23 271 50 2,500 00 300 00
Total	392	3,400	1,430	86	\$6 27	\$7,062 73

It will be observed that in Hoboken an average attendance of only ninety was secured out of an enrollment of 295. In Paterson the irregularity of attendance was equally great. An enrollment of 1,598 only gave an average attendance of 490.

#### SCHOOLS.

It is impossible to represent by statistics the precise character of the teacher's work in the school-room. The kind or extent of the knowledge which the children receive, and the mental development which they acquire cannot be given in figures. school report, therefore, may contain a vast mass of important information respecting the financial condition of the school system; the character of the school-houses; the grades of certificates issued to teachers; the number of children attending the schools, etc., it necessarily lacks that precise information necessary to show the character of mental growth which the little children are undergoing. Examinations are often unsatisfactory. The mental activities of little children are limited to the narrow range of their brief experiences in life, and those experiences which belong to their school-going years are determined largely by the character of the teachers under whose instruction they are placed, and by the text-books they use. An examination may be conducted with all the fairness which the examiners can devise, and yet some of the questions and tests used may be a little different from those the children are accustomed to, and a failure to give correct answers may unjustly be taken as evidence of defective teaching. It is only the adult mind, with a wide range of experiences, and with knowledge generalized, that is able to solve even the ordinary problems which, in their great variety, are met in life.

Examinations have lately been conducted in the schools of

Norfolk county, Massachusetts, for the purpose of testing the character of the work being done, the results of which were very unsatisfactory. These results are taken by those not altogether friendly to our system of public instruction, and accepted as evidence that our work of public education is a failure. Instead of examining one thousand little children in our schools and basing our estimate of the quality of the work the teachers are doing upon the results obtained, let us examine one thousand persons in any community who were educated in these public schools, and who are now engaged in the various pursuits of life, and it seems to me that much more satisfactory data will be afforded for judging of the importance and value of public school instruction. Let us ask them what value they place upon the education they received in the public schools. Let us have their testimony as to how much of life's prosperity which they have enjoyed is due to the training they received at public expense. On the other hand let us find one thousand persons whose childhood days were spent within convenient reach of a public school, but whose parents through negligence allowed them to grow up without any or with very limited school training. Let us obtain their testimony as to the value of what they. have lost by parental negligence, and which by them can never be recovered. No one can measure the value of the education he obtains at school until he enters upon the active duties of life. A child seldom appreciates the importance of the educational advantages which he enjoys. As a man, however, he feels grateful for the opportunities he embraced, and experiences regrets for those he neglected. Not only is it impossible for a child to estimate the value of his own education, because he is a child, but it is difficult for another to make the estimate. The value of an education does not fully appear until adult age, when it is brought into practical use.

All teaching is more or less defective, but it is unfair to conclude that public school instruction is a failure because the children make some absurd blunders in their answers to questions propounded by an examiner who has never been connected with

the school examined.

While the full character and value of our public school work cannot be ascertained by an examination, and much less shown by the use of statistical tables, we are able to give some facts which will enable us to form an approximate estimate of the nature of that work.

Some of the items in the following tables have never before been reported, and as the blanks calling for these items were not placed in the hands of the county and city superintendents until near the close of the school year, the reports must be regarded in some degree as approximations. More reliable returns will be obtained in the future. The figures given, however, represent the best judgment of the superintendents, who are frequent visitors of the schools reported, and the condition of the schools, as presented in the tables, cannot be far from the truth. While some of the items are new, others are old, and the answers were obtained at the time the schools were visited. As most of these reports are the result simply of the judgment of the visiting superintendents; no absolute comparison can be made between the different counties and cities, from the fact that each superintendent has his own standard of excellence. Here, however, there is undoubtedly an approximation also, which can be relied upon with some degree of confidence.

In the following table is given by counties the number of teachers who make use of the text-book in conducting recitations, and the number who do not, and also information as to the prac-

tice of requiring children to study lessons at home.

COUNTIES.	Number of teachers too closely confined to the text-book in hearing recitations.	Number of teachers not thus too closely confined to the text-book.	Number of schools in which the children are required to study at home.	Number of schools in which the children are not required to study at home.
Atlantic  Bergen  Burlington  Camden  Cape May  Cumberland  Essex  Gloucester  Hudson  Hunterdon  Mercer  Middlesex  Momouth  Morris  Ocean  Passaic  Salem  Salem  Sussex  Union  Warren	2 62 38 32 140 31 17 61 3 15 57 83 31 23 52 66 60 25	39 106 113 147 28 113 279 65 469 78 142 109 64 27 137 42 27 137 42 29 62 62 62	56 101 170 107 9 67 315 92 486 74 123 103 168 79 19 86 91 91 94 86 95 188 188 79	17 7 5 78 19 78 104 4 4 65 22 21 11 68 39 74 3 23 109 51 31
Total	802	2,424	2,390	836

In the next table the same items are given for the cities, and also the average number of studies pursued in the schools, and the average number of recitations heard daily.

CITIES.	Number of teachers too closely confined to the text-book in hearing recitations.	Number of teachers not thus too closely confined to the text-book.	Number of schools in which the children are required to study at home.	Number of schools in which the children are not required to study at home.	Average number of studies pursued in the schools,	Average number of recitations heard dally.
Atlantic City	8 37 7 4 4 3	9 27 101 46 6 91 316 28 7 7 241 46 62 3 15 100 7 7 30 24 24 24 24 26 26 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	7 26 74 32 10 91 316 13 6 197 27 28 12 41 41 18 18 46	5 1 38 19 1 15 7 75 • 19 3 6 66 9 22 11 3	13 9 14 6 10 7 7 5 11 6 6 5 7 9 9 25 6 8 13 8	11 11 10 6 10 5 5 11 6 7 11 7 9 8 8 5 8 10 8
Total	86	1,214	987	313	9	8

From the above table it appears that in the State at large, onefourth of the teachers are too closely confined to their text-books while hearing recitations. Three fourths of them are reported as being so far independent of text-books as to be able to conduct recitations without them. The recitations here referred to do not include such as manifestly require that the teacher shall have the text-book before him; as reading, spelling, etc. Under ordinary circumstances the lessons in other branches should be so familiar to the teacher that he can detect every error made by the pupils, without relying on the book. This use of the book hampers the teacher. He is too much occupied in keeping his place on the book to give that attention to the class which is necessary to secure and maintain the attention and interest of the pupils. If the teacher would have his pupils look at him, he must look at. them. With the book before him he is unable to detect the little difficulties which frequently exist in the minds of the children, and which must be removed before the subject matter recited can be clearly understood. Being occupied with his book, he not only fails to observe the particular phase of each child's mental activity, but his own mind is not sufficiently free to furnish, without hesitation, the illustration or explanation which the pupils may happen to require. The teacher who accustoms himself to use the text-book in hearing a recitation makes a confession that

he, who has taught that subject for years, knows less about it than those little children who have had but a single day for preparation.

There is a difference of opinion among educators as to the wisdom of assigning lessons for children to learn at home. Some hold that the daily school session constitutes quite as great a portion of the twenty-four hours as should be given by the children to mental work. This extremely sensitive regard for the health of the children is carried to such an extent in some of our schools that the pupils are relieved of almost all mental application and effort, and the work of the school-room consists of a constant pouring in process by the teacher. Lessons may be assigned but the children are told to simply read them over and recite as best they can in their own language. There are children whose physical constitutions are so weak that close application to study would be injurious; but, in my judgment, where there is one pupil injured by over-work in school, there are ninety-nine who do not by mental effort accomplish anything like as much as they are capable of accomplishing. Every child with ordinary physical endurance should have certain lessons given him to be learned at home.

In the above table for the cities, the number of organized classes and the number of recitations heard daily are given. These are not so numerous in the graded schools of the cities as are found necessary in the ungraded schools of the rural districts. Every teacher, for the purpose of economizing the time of his school sessions, should reduce the number of his classes to the minimum.

Attendance.—In the following table is given the average enrollment; average daily attendance: the total number of cases of tardiness; the average number per day, and the percentage of daily attendance in the cities:

CITIES.	Average enrollment in each room.	Average daily attendance.	Total number of cases of tardiness per day in the entire city.	Average number of cases of tardiness per day for each room.	Percentage of daily attendance upon average attendance.
Atlantic City Bridgeton Camden Elizabeth Gloucester City Hoboken Jersey City Millville Morristown Newark New Brunswick Orange. Patsaic. Paterson Perth Amboy. Phillipsburg Plainfield. Rahway. Salem. Trenton	62 50 48 52 60 47 48 41 50 53 37 47 47 48 72 60 57 48 71	40 39 38 44 36 34 41 46 42 34 36 39 41 42 41 42 55 55	36 48 261 49 90 303 935 97 6 473 6 28 34 46 8 19 100 10 10	3. 1. 8 2. 43 1. 05 8. 19 3. 25 3. 27 3. 59 44. 1. 74 1. 13 1. 02 1. 89 71 2. 71 2. 71 3. 3 3. 25 5. 3 2. 70	.64 .78 .79 .64 .72 .91 .75 .90 .87 .98 .92 .77 .70 .72 .78 .77 .78 .78 .77 .78
Total	51	40	2,745	2.23	.78

Absenteeism which interferes so largely in regularity of school work has been overcome almost entirely in New Brunswick. The daily attendance upon enrollment reaches the remarkable percentage of 98, being the highest in the State. Prof. Pierce, the Superintendent, has given special attention to this matter, and his efforts have been crowned with gratifying success. average enrollment in the different rooms is 43, and the average attendance is 42. Absenteeism, therefore, amounts to but one daily in each room. Not only does New Brunswick stand first in the matter of attendance, but she takes the same rank in promptness of attendance. The percentage of tardiness amounts to but .13 per day in each room, or in other words, there is but an average of one case of tardiness in each room every eight days. Superintendent Pierce also reports that during the past year there were 357 pupils in the schools who did not miss a single day. these pupils

```
Two have not been absent in eight years.

Four " " " seven "

Nine " " " six "

Thirteen have not been absent in five years.

Twenty-three have not been absent in four years.

Fifty-three " " " " three "
```

Fifty-three " " " " three " Sixty-eight " " " " two "

The last graduating class contained fourteen pupils. Among

these were Miss Bella Wilson, who had not been tardy in ten years; Miss Mary Taylor, who had not been absent a day in ten years; Miss Cecilia Boudinot, who had not been absent in nine years; Miss Helen Speer, who had not been absent in five years; and Miss Emma Bauer, who had not been absent in four years.

The three cities that rank next to New Brunswick in the matter of attendance are Orange, Jersey City, and Morristown. The city that ranks next to New Brunswick in promptness of attendance is Plainfield, where the percentage of absenteeism is only .21, being equal to one case per week.

The lowest percentage of attendance is in Perth Amboy, and the greatest number of daily cases of tardiness is in Gloucester

City.

Many of the primary departments in the cities are altogether over-crowded. In Atlantic City the enrollment in the primary room is 111, and the average attendance 64. In Bridgeton there are four rooms, each with an enrollment of 78. In Camden the most crowded rooms contain from 80 to 90 each. In one there is an average attendance of 81. In Elizabeth the enrollment in the four most crowded rooms is 74, 84, 95, and 98, with an average attendance of 80 in one of them. In one primary room in Gloucester City there is an enrollment of 80. In Jersey City there are twenty-five rooms each having an enrollment of 75 In four of them the enrollment exceeds 100, reaching 112 as the highest. In these rooms the average attendance ranges from 70 to 98. In Newark the evil of over-crowded rooms does not exist to the same extent as found in other cities. maximum enrollment in the primary rooms is 75. In Paterson there are nine rooms with an enrollment of 75 or more each, and in two it exceeds 100, the highest being 124. The average attendance in these rooms ranges from 60 to 95. These extreme cases of over-crowding are limited to the primary departments in the cities. In Atlantic City there are two rooms with an average attendance of over 60; in Bridgeton there are none; in Camden, 5; in Elizabeth, 7; in Gloucester City, none; in Hoboken, none; in Jersey City, 34; in Millville, none; in Morristown, 2; in Newark, 5; in New Brunswick, none; in Orange, none; in Passaic, none; in Paterson, 7; in Perth Amboy, 2; in Phillipsburg, 7; in Plainfield, 1; in Rahway, none; in Salem, 6; and in Trenton none, making a total of 78.

No one teacher can possibly do justice to more than sixty pupils in a primary department. Not only this, but these primary rooms are usually small and with from 60 to 100 or more pupils it is impossible to keep the air in the rooms in a healthy condition. Fresh air cannot be supplied fast enough without subjecting the children to dangerous draught. It would be well if a law

were enacted fixing the maximum attendance in primary rooms at sixty.

There are very few cases in the State of overcrowding in the

rooms of higher grades.

The schools in respect to certain features are divided by the superintendents into five grades, one being the grade of greatest excellence.

These features are:

The extent to which blackboards are used.
 The extent to which pupils are correct in recitations.
 The order maintained.
 The cleanliness of the room.

(5.) The character of the school considering all its conditions. In the following table are given the grades of the schools in the several counties with respect to the first feature, the extent to

which blackboards are used:

COUNTIES.    Part   Par	·					
Bergen       63       34       11         Burlington       21       82       55       13       4         Camden       107       38       25       11       4         Cape May       7       10       9       2       2       14       7       2       2       84       17       2       2       2       84       17       2       2       2       84       17       2       2       2       84       17       2       2       2       84       17       2       2       2       84       17       2       2       2       84       17       2       2       8       2       2       10       1       13       1       8       3       2       2       8       2       2       8       2       2       8       2       2       8       2       2       8       3       1       8       3       1       8       3       1       8       3       1       8       3       1       8       3       1        8       3       3       1       8       3       3       3       1       8       3       <	COUNTIES.	Number of first grade.	second	umber of third	of fourth	
Total	Bergen Burlington Canden Cape May Cumberland Essex Gloucester Hudson Hunterdon Mercer Morios Morris Ocean Passaic Salem Somerset. Sussex Union	63 21 107 7 89 95 27 481 61 103 68 28 45 26 26 38 28	34 82 38 10 29 222 39 3 47 15 33 28 49 11 59 27 32 37 38	11	13 11 27 17 8 8 8 8 47 16 3 5 4 6	1 2 3 3 1 10 2 9 1
	Total	1,549	933	525	177	42

In the following table the grades of the schools in the cities with respect to the use of blackboards are given:

CITIES.	Number of first grade.	Number of second grade.	Number of third grade.	Number of fourth grade.	Number of fifth grade.
Atlantic City  Bridgeton Camden Elizabeth Gloucester City Hoboken Jersey City Milville. Morristown Newark New Brunswick Orange Passaic. Paterson Paterson Pathoby Path	27 75 30 41 91 316 28 9 63 35 7 4 47 2 26 24 16 13 66	7 22 19 3 3 4 151 11 24 7 46 1 4	7 14 1	2	1
Total	885	307	99	8	1

From the above table it appears that in about one-half of the schools of the State the use made of the blackboards is satisfactory to the visiting superintendents. In the cities two-thirds of the

schools are ranked as first grade.

The successful teacher will use the blackboard in all recitations. If a teacher has ample blackboard surface, and skill in the use of crayon, he, if necessary, can do good work with scarcely anyother piece of apparatus. He not only uses it in language lessons and in mathematics, but in geography and in nearly all other subjects taught. If the school is without wall maps he executes just such as he desires for his daily work; and in natural philosophy and in the natural sciences, he produces whatever illustrations the lessons require or suggest. The blackboard in the hands of the teacher who knows how to use it is a piece of apparatus of almost universal application, much like the needle in the hands of the lady. With the needle in its various forms, the lady produces a marvelous variety of objects of use and beauty; and with the blackboard the teacher can make clear any difficulty; illustrate any principle, and add interest and value to every recitation.

In the following table are given grades of the schools in the

counties with respect to thoroughness in recitation:

COUNTIES.	Number of first grade.	Number of second grade.	Number of third grade.	Number of fourth grade.	Number of fifth grade.
Atlantic Bergen Burlington Camden Cape May Cumberland Essex Gloucester Hudson Hunterdon Mercer Middlesex Monmouth Morris Ocean Passaic Salem Somerset Sussex Union Warren	9 722 83 60 7 7 38 722 1 454 44 47 557 26 28 10 7 43 38 84	24 29 66 87 10 65 220 44 27 75 58 69 111 72 75 80 63	27 77 24 32 111 132 114 47 15 17 102 28 17 40 32 13	13 2 4 4 9 12 4 2 9 6 6 9 6 3 3 10 4 7 7 6 3	3 1 3 1 1 1 1
Total	1,163	1,275	661	110	17

The following exhibits the grades of the schools in the cities respecting the character of the recitations:

CITIES.						
Bridgeton         5         15         6         1           Camden         28         63         19         2           Elizabeth         22         24         5         -           Gloucester City         4         6         1           Hoboken         91         -         3         -           Jersey City         296         17         3         -           Millville         3         25         -         -           Morristown         4         6         3         -           Newark         41         16         58         3           New Brunswick         41         4         1         1           Orange         8         7         3         3         2           Passaic         11         18         1         1         1           Passaic         2         1         1         3         -           Paterson         2         1         1         3         -           Peth Amboy         2         1         1         3         -           Plainfield         3         2         1         1 <t< td=""><td>. CITIES.</td><td></td><td>second</td><td>of third</td><td>Jo</td><td></td></t<>	. CITIES.		second	of third	Jo	
Total	Bridgeton Camden Elizabeth Gloucester City. Hoboken Jersey City. Millville. Morristown Newark New Brunswick Orange Passaic. Paterson Paterson Perth Amboy Phillipsburg Plainfield Rahway Salem	28 22 4 4 91 296 3 4 47 1 8 12 2 2 30 4 2 31	15 63 24 6 	3 58 4 1 3 38 1 1 2 2 2	3 1 1 1 1	1
	Total	602	530	149	18	i

From the above exhibit it appears that only in one-third of the schools of the State do the pupils manifest that understanding of the lessons recited which superintendents claim should be ex-

pected.

A poor recitation given by a pupil is evidence of itself that the lesson is not clearly understood, but it is possible for a pupil to recite a lesson well and still have a very imperfect comprehension of the meaning involved. The pupil in the latter case, however, has the advantage of the former, for, having learned the lesson, he is better prepared to comprehend whatever explanation the teacher may find it necessary to give, than the pupil who fails in his recitation for the want of proper preparation. Carelessness in preparation must lead to carelessness, both in recitation and understanding. The important thing for every teacher, therefore, is to secure thorough preparation on the part of the pupils; he will then have complete recitations, and if there is not a clear understanding, the teacher's explanations will remove all difficulties. If the preparation is imperfect the teacher has but little to work upon, and his efforts at explanations are almost futile. Poor preparation, in my judgment, results very largely from the prevailing opinion that the language of the pupil in recitation is to be preferred to the language of the text-book. The pupil is not likely to impose any greater task upon himself than is necessary to satisfy the requirements of the teacher, and if he is given to understand that his own awkward expressions, by the use of his own limited vocabulary of words, are accepted by the teacher in preference to the full, concise, logical and well chosen language of the text-book, his methods of study are likely to be as careless as his language. Such a pupil glances hurriedly over his lessons, gives his time principally to play, and trusts to his genius for satisfying the teacher with a recitation in his own language, which is sure to be as cloudy as the ideas he has gained. This method is thought to cultivate in the pupils facility in expression. This, however, is a sad mistake. If a teacher gives his pupils to understand that he does not want the language of the text-books, and accepts from them their own imperfect expressions in preference, those pupils, with rare exceptions, are sure to acquire habits of carelessness in study. With this habit acquired, and we must admit it is a very common one, there can be no clear conception of the meaning the author desires to convey in the language he uses, and the cultivation of the powers of expression by the pupils, under these circumstances, is simply im-These three conditions will be found to accompany each other: carelessness in preparation; incompleteness in comprehension, and awkwardness in expression. It is also thought that by

requiring the pupils to recite in the language of the text-book they will acquire the habit of learning and repeating words without ideas; that the recitations will be parrot performances. this is the result it is the fault of the teacher, and not the fault of the method. It is the duty of the teacher to give attention to methods of study as well as to methods of recitation. If the pupil is taught to study aright he will first grasp the ideas or facts contained in the lesson; he will endeavor to comprehend those facts fully as set forth by the author, and then he will make himself familiar with the author's mode of expression. Having thus studied the author thoroughly so that the full meaning is clearly understood, the pupil will naturally employ about the language of the book. He studies the subject in its scope and arrangement as the author had it in mind when he wrote the book, and, if the book is worth a place in the school-room, the language which the author uses is the best for the pupil to use. It should be considered the pupils' duty to present the subject of the lesson in the class-room, as the author he studies presents it, and the same reasons which that author had in using the language he employs apply in the recitation by the pupils. If the lesson is fully understood, there will be a natural tendency to fall into the same line of thought with the author, and to employ his words; and the more complete is this understanding, the more closely will the language of the books be followed. Every subject has its own technical language, and it is important for the pupils to gain a command of that language with its technical words and expressions as soon as possible.

The preparation of a text-book is usually the work of a specialist who has given years, and possibly a life time, to the subject treated. The language is well considered; every expression is carefully weighed; words are compared and the best selected. His sentences have passed through many forms, and those adopted are the choice of the author whose judgment is

certainly to be preferred to that of the child.

The object of study is two-fold—the acquiring of facts, and mental development. The latter object, which is the more important of the two, cannot be accomplished except by that close, methodical study which the mode of recitation here recommended requires. Mind cannot be trained to healthy and vigorous activity without hard work, any more than muscle. The statement that power of expression is best cultivated by having the pupils recite in their own language in preference to that of the book, is sufficiently refuted by tacts, which are observed by every school visitor. I know of no principle of teaching so generally approved and practiced as this; and I know of nothing in which

the pupils are so painfully deficient as in the power of expression. If facility in the use of language is best acquired by having the pupils recite in their own words, then the methods of recitation which have been employed so long and so generally in the schools should, at least, begin to show results. On the contrary, the recitations we hear are generally characterized by hesitation in speech; by awkwardness in expression; and by the use of an

extremely limited vocabulary of words.

Power of expression, in my judgment, is best cultivated by training the pupils to correct methods of study, by having them prepare their lessons in that thorough manner which is necessary, if the lesson must be given by a close adherence to the language of the book, and by requiring the recitation in the words of the book. I should not object to a recitation where the departure from the language of the book was slight and unimportant. What, in my judgment, should be insisted upon is a *complete* recitation, one that shall contain all the lesson contains, and one that shall be given in about the language, which the author employs.

This mode of study requires close mental application which leads to mental growth; it requires a comprehension of the full meaning of the author's language which results in mental discipline; it cultivates the memory which is fast becoming one of the "lost faculties;" and it increases the vocabulary of words at the command of the pupils. Thus, both this mode of recitation, and the kind of preparation it requires, tend to develop the minds to self-activity, and to power of expression. If, after the language of the author is given by a child, it is found by questioning, that the meaning of the lesson is not understood, that child is better prepared to comprehend, appreciate, and remember any explanations the teacher may find it necessary to give, than he would be if he had studied the lesson in the ordinary careless manner, and come to the class unable by his recitation to give any evidence that he had more than a shadowy conception of what the lesson meant. If the lesson, on the other hand, is thus fully recited, and it appears from the tests applied, that the meaning is understood, then by a wise resort to questions, the teacher may call out on the part of the pupils, a great variety of expression regarding the subject matter of the lesson. If the child is taught to study the full force and meaning of the language of his text-book, he has acquired a habit, which, when he grows up, will enable him to read poetry, literature, science and history with a better understanding, and a fuller appreciation than is otherwise possible.

In the following tables for the counties and cities, the teachers are graded into five grades with respect to the order maintained

in their schools:

COUNTIES.	Number of first grade.	Number of second grade.	Number of third grade.	Number of fourth grade,	Number of fifth grade.
Atlantic Bergen Burlington, Camden, Cape May Cumberland Essex. Gloucester. Hudson Hunterdon Hunterdon Mercer. Middlesex Monmouth Morris. Ocean Passaic. Salem Somerset. Sussex. Union Warren	9 160 116 12 84 161 54 333 41 102 57 31 80 24 33 60 67 1635	18 17 10 47 12 38 171 32 140 79 24 45 80 38 10 98 52 29 56 43 46	29 9 5 13 4 7 69 5 9 16 12 19 51 16 22 17 10 13 9 363	15 1 7 10 13 2 2 3 5 3 6 6 6 6 7 7 3 6 6 2 2 3 1	2 
CITIES.	Number of first grade.	Number of second grade.	Number of third grade.	Number of fourth grade.	Number of fifth grade.
Atlantic City Bridgeton Camden Elizabeth Gloucester City Hoboken Jersey City Millville Morristown Newark Newark New Brunswick Orange Passalc Paterson Perth Amboy Phillipsburg Plainfield	2 18 64 28 8 58 231 28 6 128 13 5 4 23 3 30 20 7 9	6 9 377 17 1 32 76 4 100 21 24 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	2 9 5 1 1 7 7 3 34 12 12 2 8 1	2 1 1 6 1 2 2 2	1 1 4

It appears from the above tables that about one-half of the teachers maintain such discipline in their schools as to place

them, in the judgment of the superintendents, in the first class. In the cities the proportion of teachers ranking first is about the same as in the State at large.

## CLEANLINESS.

No teacher can do good work in an untidy school-room. Dirt and disorder are sure to accompany each other. If the school-room indicates carelessness, the children will become careless also, and this carelessness will manifest itself, not only in their appearance, but in their conduct. On the other hand, nothing will so stimulate the children to cleanliness, and so assist the teacher in maintaining order, as a bright, cheerful, and cleanly school-room. Money is wisely spent that tends to elevate the standard of taste and good order in the minds of children; the influence thus exerted will follow the pupils throughout life. Children with attractive surroundings at school are far more likely to establish pleasant homes for themselves when they grow to be men and women, than those who spend their school going years in buildings where everything has a forlorn appearance.

The walls of every school-room should be painted with some neutral tint pleasant to the eyes. Pure white is both unpleasant and injurious to the sight. The wood-work should be kept well painted; the floor should be of the best material, and the pupils' forms and teacher's desk should be well varnished. In such a room the pupils, at the suggestion and under the direction of the teacher, will gladly contribute objects for ornamentation. 'A girl furnishes a hanging basket containing plants, and a boy brings a framed engraving for the walls. These examples are followed by others until the room becomes almost as attractive as a parlor. In some districts not only are the pupils thus led to emulate each other in beautifying the school-room, and in keeping it attractive, but the interest of the trustees and citizens are enlisted likewise. I know of no district in the State where such an interest has been aroused and such liberality lately exercised as in New Providence, District No. 18, Union county. Through the kindness of the District Clerk, H. F. Barrell, and his two children, a son of twelve and a daughter of fourteen, the school has been furnished with five large hanging baskets of flowering plants; a bust of Humboldt; several engravings and drawings; cases containing insects found in the district, all classified and named; a collection of 98 varieties of birds, both male and female, neatly mounted on perches and properly named; and a case of the reptiles and mammals found in the neighborhood. By these valuable contributions every child in that school has the opportunity of becoming acquainted with the natural history of the district, and the advantages which they will enjoy cannot well be over-estimated, but

none of them will be benefited half so much as those children, the son and daughter of the District Clerk, who assisted in the collection and in the preservation of these mammals, birds, reptiles and insects, and who made the contributions.

In the following tables are given the grades of the schools in the State at large, and in the cities, with respect to this matter we have been discussing, viz: the cleanliness and general at-

tractiveness of the school-rooms:

COUNTIES.	Number of first grade.	Number of second grade.	Number of third grade,	Number of fourth grade.	Number of fifth grade.
Atlantic. Bergen Burlington Camden Cape May Cunberland Essex Gloucester Hudson Hunterdon Mercer Middlesex Monmouth Morris Ocean Passaic. Salem Somerset. Bussex Union. Warren	16 94 150 148 13 105 194 57 443 103 138 58 105 99 39 83 62 26 69 61 93	29 14 16 6 32 13 27 175 31 30 6 57 36 9 46 28 30 48 68 29	19	9 10 2 1 10 2 1 1 5 4 1 1 5	1
Total	2,156	799	206	51	14
CITIES.	Number of first grade.	Number of second grade.	Number of third grade.	Number of fourth grade.	Number of fifth grade,

In the following tables the schools of the State and cities are graded with respect to all the conditions which go to determine their character:

COUNTIES.	Number of first grade.	Number of second grade.	Number of third grade.	Number of fourth grade.	Number of fifth grade.
Atlantic Bergen Burlington Camden Cape May. Cumberland Essex Gloucester Hudson. Hunterdon Mercer. Middlesex. Middlesex. Monmouth Morris. Ocean Passaic Salem Somerset Sussex Union Warren.	10 58 15 97 12 76 74 4 267 40 86 29 27 20 27 35 15 99 21 61 38	18 28 30 69 10 0 37 243 8 186 17 33 60 58 37 7 17 27 17 15 19	26 21 102 16 6 22 88 43 27 62 17 29 57 49 16 22 36 38 72 10 52	8 13 32 4 14 7 6 13	1 2 2 1 9 2 6 6 2 4 6 6 2 3 3 3 2 2 2 5 2
CITIES.	Number of first grade,	Number of second grade.	Number of third grade.	Number of fourth grade.	Number of fifth grade.
Atlantic City Bridgeton	3 23 68	4 4 44	1	4	

It will be observed, by inspecting the above tables, that in the State at large only about one-third of the schools rank as first class; that one-third rank as second class, and that the remaining third belong to the third, fourth and fifth classes. In the cities nearly one-half are denominated by the superintendents as first class, and about the same number as second class.

#### TEACHING EXPERIENCE.

In the following tables, for the counties and cities, are given approximately the length of time the teachers have taught in the districts where they are now located. They give the number of teachers with a local experience of one year or less, the number between one and five years, between five and ten years, between ten and fifteen years, between fifteen and twenty years, between twenty and twenty-five years, and over twenty-five years. They also give the average time taught by the teachers in their present situations, and the longest time taught by any teacher in the respective counties and cities:

	been in year or	one and	five and	ten and	en fifteen years.	twenty years.	nty-five	Ave	rage me.	any one
COUNTIES.	Number who have the schools one less.	Number between five years.	Number between ten years.	Number between t	Number between and twenty yea	Number between twen and twenty-five years.	Number over twenty-five years.	Years.	Months,	Longest time by steacher,
Atlantic. Bergen. Burlington. Camden. Cape May Cumberland Essex. Gloucester Hudson Hunterdon. Mercer. Middlesex Moumouth Morris Ocean Passaic. Salem Somerset Sussex. Union. Warren.	35 41 57 46 15 60 45 46 54 65 32 73 67 23 41 48 229 65	31 58 85 72 100 56 160 35 187 61 54 49 80 72 28 86 44 38 45 35	6 9 23 46 3 22 133 10 169 11 30 23 13 7 7 7 7 7 42 15	9 11 5 47 22 52 2 18 8 1 1 1 19 4 1	1 1 6 2 19 2 18 3 6 1	2 8 1 3 8 1	7 3	222224635264222532154	6 8 7 8 4 8 1 7 5 1 8 8 8 7 1 2 8 4 4 5 7 7 3	20 10 16 30 10 19 32 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 21 11 10 24 24 24 25 11 11 10 24 24 24 25 26 26 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27
Total	984	1,301	630	204	67	26	14	3	6	

		one and	five and	ten and	fifteen ars.	twenty	aty-five	Ave	rage ne.	any cre
CITIES.	Number who have been the school one year less.	Number between g	Number between f	Number between t	Number between fit and twenty years.	Number between twen and twenty-five years.	Number over twenty-five years.	Years.	Months.	Longest time by a teacher.
Atlantic City Bridgeton Bridgeton Camden Elizabeth Gloucester City Hoboken Jersey City Millville Morristown Newark New Brunswick Drange Passaic Paterson Perth Amboy Phillipsburg Plainfield Rahway Salem Trenton Total	3 9 34 1 2 19 2 1 1 3 10 2 2 3	3 8 37 14 3 36 116 14 10 90 17 13 5 2 10 6 5 8 21	3 13 37 22 4 35 113 8 95 12 14 9 36 3 31 2 9 9 4 4 5 22	11 9 6 11 33 4 1 37 8 2 1 18 8 6 4 4 11	1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 8 1 2 1 8 2	3 7	2 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 6 6 6 3 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 8 6 8	9 8 3 7 7 7 4 3 3 5 6 6 7 2 7 1 4 5 5 7 7 4 2 6 2	6 19 30 28 14 29 11 30 24 20 13 24 10 14 15 21 14

The above tables contain some statistics that are exceedingly instructive and interesting. The custom of changing teachers during the year by employing a lady for the summer months and a gentleman for the winter term, which is somewhat common in

some of the States, is seldom practiced in New Jersey.

Comparatively few of our teachers remain less than one year in a district. The number reported as having been one year or less in the districts where they are now teaching is 984. This number includes very few whose engagement was for less than one year. 941 teachers, constituting considerably more than one-fourth of the entire number in the State, have been in their present positions longer than five years. Of this number 312, or one-tenth of the entire number, have been in their present schools for ten years or more. Forty one have had a local experience of more than twenty years, and fourteen have been in the schools where they are now engaged for the remarkably long period of twenty-five years or more.

These figures plainly indicate that changes of teachers are not so frequent as in former years, and not so common probably as

the people are generally led to suppose.

One thousand three hundred teachers are employed in the schools of the cities of this State. Of this number only one-tenth have a local experience of one year or less; while 256, or one-fifth of the entire number have been in their present positions

ten years or more. Those teachers with a local experience of

twenty years or more are all in the cities except four.

The average local experience for all the teachers in the State is three years and six months. This is the average time our 3,246 teachers have been in their present positions. Our teachers, therefore, on an average change only once in every three years and six months. This average local experience in the districts outside the cities is two years, while in the cities it is six years and two months, being about three times as long in the cities as in the rural and village districts. The range of the local experience in the several counties is from one year and five months to six years and one month, being the shortest in Sussex County and the longest in Essex.

The longest time any teacher has remained in one position is thirty years. This time has been reached in the cities of Camden and Newark. The two teachers, who have thus spent in one school almost the years which measure man's period of active life, are Harriet N. King, in Camden, and James M. Quinlan, in

Newark.

In the following tables the approximate total experience of the teachers, also the average total experience and the longest periods taught are given:

COUNTIES.	Number who have been teaching one year or less,	Number between one and five years,	Number between five and ten years.	Number between ten und fifteen yeurs.	Number between afteen and twenty years.	Number between twenty and twenty-five years.	Number over twenty-five years.	Years.	Months.	Longest time by any one teacher.
Atlantic Bergen Burlington. Canden. Cape May. Cumberland Essex. Gloucester. Hudson Hunterdon. Mercer Middlesex Moormouth Morris. Ocean. Passaic. Salem. Sonerset Sussex Union. Warren.	9 16 15 30 4 4 19 27 8 40 20 18 11 17 18 6 6 12 20 20 20 36 13 15	36 35 64 65 9 59 134 37 178 53 49 48 64 76 27 50 41 45	16 32 59 57 8 43 132 31 160 32 37 36 50 38 19 19 19 19 26 42	4 6 20 17 14 65 5 22 23 21 9 62 22 8 7 5 25 22 21	3 12 14 9 6 33 8 8 8 28 28 7 5 11 9 4 4 2 12 12 14 4 5	2 4 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 7 3 3 3 1 3 1 1 1 2 2 5 5 1 6 6 3 3 1 6 6 3	10 2 2 2 3 2 1 3 2 4 4	1-81-1-6681-1-1-1-1-6686647-6	3994431-291-1-642318229	35 36 36 30 23 45 35 31 46 29 32 40 30 30 30 30 31 40 32 40 32 40 32 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40
Total	374	1,201	935	385	181	SS	62	7	4	

CITIES.	Number who have been teaching one year or less.	Number between one and five years,	Number between five and ten years.	Number between ten and fifteen years.	Number between fifteen and twenty years.	Number between twenty and twenty-five years.	Number over twenty-five years.	Years.	Months.	Longest time by any one teacher.
Atlantic City Bridgeton. Camden Elizabeth Gloucester City. Hoboken. Jersey City Millville. Morristown. Newark New Brunswick Orange Passaic. Paterson. Perth Amboy. Phillipsburg Plainfield. Rahway Salem. Trenton.	1 3 16 5 2 7 31 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 4 4 4 2 2 34 4 114 11 8 8 4 2 2 10 0 5 3 3 8 8 18	66 111 35 18 4 31 106 11 2 2 86 12 10 6 6 4 4 23	22 81 17 17 17 17 32 4 4 2 2 42 11 8 8 8 5 4 4 13	18 18 1 23 6 1 2 5 5 1 1	10 12 29 10 11 22 13 3 2	4 3 1 6 1 9	77 97 88 99 67 77 68 88 88 87 78 87 77 88	5 4 3 6 6 6 7 3 5 5 5 1 6 6 8 7 8	14 19 30 30 27 25 39 45 20 35 24 23 25 35 35 35 24 23 25 24 23 25 24 23 25 26 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28
Total	101	421	431	205	71	43	28	8		

Of the seven hundred and sixteen teachers in the State having aggregate experience of ten years or more, three hundred and forty-seven, or about one-half are in the cities. Of the one hundred and fifty whose experience exceeds twenty years, seventy-one belong to the cities. An experience of ten years in teaching ought to be considered as sufficient to entitle a person to the honorable distinction of "professional teacher." This title would then rightly belong to nearly one-fourth of the entire number teaching in the State.

The average aggregate experience of all the teachers is seven years and four months; that of the teachers in the cities is eight years. It is worthy of notice that while the local experience of teachers in the cities is three times as great as that of those in the balance of the State, the difference in the total experience is but slight. The teacher who has taught the longest time is Frederick Schæfer, of District No. 6, town of Union, Hudson

county, who has been in the profession forty-six years.

The teachers who deserve special and honorable mention on account of the length of time they have been engaged in the work, are the following:

## ATLANTIC COUNTY.

John Seidel, of	District	No. 47, has	taught	35	years.
S. B. Jarman,	66	26,	"	34	66
J. C. Sherman,	66	44,		27	66
Adolph Mahler,	66	45,	66	25	66

## BERGEN COUNTY.

C. L. Wagoner,	of District	No. 29, has	taught	35	years.
A. Waltermore	"	10,	"	32	"
Aaron Ryder,	66	11,	66	31	66
A. Moench,	66	37,	66	25	66
F. G. Bennett,	66	25,	"	25	66

### BURLINGTON COUNTY.

John V	V.	Nutt,	of	District	No.	51,	has	taught	36	years.
Henry				66		69,		"		

## CAMDEN COUNTY.

Harriet N. King, of	Camden city, has	taught	30	years.
Sallie T. Brown,	"	"	27	66
Anita A. Wright,	"	66	26	66
M. Jennie Wood,	"	66	25	66
Priscilla H. Redfield, o	of Gloucester City,	66	27	66

Harriet N. King,	has taught	30 years	in Camden city.
Anita A. Wright		25 "	4.6
M. Jennie Wood	6	25 "	66
Sallie T. Brown	"	24 "	"

## CAPE MAY COUNTY.

Reuben S. Robinson, of District No. 5, has taught 23 years. W. Hemingway, "23, "22"

## CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Sanford Culver of Millville, has taught 45 years.

A. B. Corliss. of District No. 51, has taught 26 years.

Mrs. D. H. King, "43, "25"

## ESSEX COUNTY.

James M. Oninlan of No	anl	- has	tonal	h+ 25	17.00 MG
James M. Quinlan, of Ne	Ware	, mas	iaugi	$32^{\circ}$	years.
Joseph E. Haynes,	66		"	$\frac{32}{32}$	66
Joseph Clark,	"		.6		66
Joseph A. Hallock,	"		"	30	66
F. N. Torrey,			"	29	"
Mrs. Catharine B. Corey,				28	"
Augustus Scarlett,	46		"	27	
Geo. O. F. Taylor,	"		46	26	"
Wm. A. Breckinridge,	"		66	26	66
Mary O. Williams,	"		"	25	66
Elias R. Pennoyer, of Dis	strict	No.	37, ''	27	66
Richard T. Reynolds,	"		9, "	27	"
Theodore Vincent.	66	1	l6, "	25	66
			•		
James M. Quinlan has ta	ught	30 v	ears ir	a New	ark.
Joseph Clark	ii .	29	66	6	4
Joseph E. Haynes	66	28	"	6	٤
J. N. Torrey	"	26	"	6	6
Wm. A. Breckinridge	66	$\overline{25}$	66	6	6
Mary O. Williams	66	25	"		46
Joseph A. Hallock	66	25	66	6	
Augustus Scarlett	66	25	"	6	:6
Geo. O. F. Taylor	66	24	66		6
	66	23	66		66
Julia Meyer	66	23	66		46
Phebe Hancock	66		66		66
M. A. Hennion		22	66		66
Mrs. Catharine B. Corey	66	21	6.		"
Esther J. Crosby		21			
L. M. Munclay	٠ "	21	"		"

## GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

Henry K. Bugbee,	of District	No. 57, has	taught	31	years.
William Milligan,	66	1,		25	
William Iszard,	"	43,	66	24	66
Harriet Strong,	"	29,	66	24	"

William Milligan has taught 25 years in District No. 1.

## HUDSON COUNTY.

C. A. Yerrington, o	f Jersey City, has	taught	39 years.
Geo. H. Linsley,	ű	"	39 "
Eliza J. Eveland.	"	66	34 "

Edward Kelly, of Jer	sey City ha	s taugh	ıt	31 y	ears.
Geo. W. Beale,	"	Ü	66	30	66
Phebe A. Brigham,	66		44	27	66
C. J. Prescott,	"		66	25	"
John W. Lycett, of H	Hoboken,		66	25	66
Jeremiah Kelly	"		66	25	66
Frederick Schaefer, o	of District I	No. 6,	66	46	46
J. H. Howland,	66	10,	66	37	46
Ebenezer C. Earle,	"	15,	46	28	66
John McIlduff,	66	9,	66	26	66
Mary A. D. Crane,	66	11,	66	25	66
Alexander Smith,	"	8,	66	24	46

has taught 29 years in Jersey City. Eliza J. Eveland 29 C. A. Yerrington George H. Linsley 29 66 21 66 Sarah Gardner Phebe A. Brigham 66 21 66 66 Frederick Schafer " in District No. 6.

## HUNTERDON COUNTY.

Oliver H. Hoffman, of District No. 56 has taught 29 years. Charles W. Bunn, "108" 27" Edward M. Heath, "91" 25"

## MERCER COUNTY.

Kate Weekes, of Trenton, has taught 32 years. William H. Brace, " 25 "

Kate Weekes has taught 23 years in Trenton. Helen Whitaker 66 23 23 Kate J. Hill 22 Hannah A. Johnson 66 22 66 William H. Brace 66 21 66 Kate Houghtaling Lydia V. Marsden 66 21 66 46 Marcia Wright 21

#### MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Oliver Cox, of District No. 33, has taught 40 years. J. H. Ashley, "58, "35" M. Casteline, "2, "25"

Hattie E. Smith, of New Brunswick, has taught 24 years altogether, and her work has all been in New Brunswick.

#### MONMOUTH COUNTY.

George S. Wharton, of	District	No. 45, ha	s taught	35	years.
George Northam,	* 66	86,	"	30	66
L. D. Bugbee,	66	33,	"	26	"
D. P. Van Brackle,	"	48,	"	25	"
<i>'</i>		,	13		<b>T</b>

L. D. Bugbee's entire experience of 26 years has been in District No. 33.

## MORRIS COUNTY.

E. W. Martin, of District No. 104, has taught 30 years. Samuel White, "36," 26"

### OCEAN COUNTY.

W. C. Vanhise, of District No. 7, has taught 30 years.

### PASSAIC COUNTY.

Samuel B. Brands, of Paterson, has taught 35 years. Alfred H. Decker, " " 30 " Eliza M. Halstead, " " 29 " Samuel W. Rice, of Passaic city, " 25 "

Eliza M. Halstead has taught 24 years in Paterson. Jennie S. Randall "21" "

## SALEM COUNTY.

Susan L. Jones, of Salem city, has taught 24 years.

### SOMERSET COUNTY.

W. J. N. Ayers, of District No. 28, has taught 29 years. J. S. Haynes, "29, "28"

## SUSSEX COUNTY.

J. P. Leighton, of District No. 57, has taught 41 years.

Moses Delaney, "49, "29 "

J. D. Reynolds, "43, "426 "

Thaner Snover, "25, "126 "

### UNION COUNTY.

S. P. Mulford,	of Elizabeth,	has	taught	30	years.
S. M. Stiles,	"		ıĭ	29	"
W. D. Heyer,	"		"	26	"
N. W. Pease,	"		"	25	"
D. H. Dobbins	, District No.	27,	"	30	"

S. M. Stiles has taught 28 years in Elizabeth. Ella Hazard "21" Rahway.

#### WARREN COUNTY.

J. C. Butler, of Phillipsburg, has taught 23 years.

AGS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN IN THE CITIES.

In determining what studies ought to be introduced into our public schools, and what amount of time can be given to them, it is all important that we know how long our children, on an average, remain under instruction. The limitations of ages of children in this State, entitled to school privileges, are five and eighteen. Every child has the opportunity, therefore, of attending school thirteen years. If all children remained in school for this entire period many more branches could be pursued, and much more accomplished than if their school going years are limited to the half or the third of this time. This year for the first, blanks were furnished the city superintendents calling for such information as enable us to determine the facts as to the length of time our children remain in school. The reports furnished were very full and satisfactory. In table XIII will be found the number of school children in the several cities between the ages of five and six; between six and seven; between seven and eight; etc. In table XIV will be found the percentage of children of these different ages in schools of the respective cities. The percentages here are based upon the enrolled attendance. In most of the cities, it will be observed that the highest percentages of attendance are by children between the ages of seven and ten. Some few of the cities are exceptional. In Hoboken there are more pupils between six and seven than of any other age. In Millville 18 per cent. of the children are between five and six, and the percentage decreases with every additional year of age, showing that many of the children drop out of school at the age of six, and that there is an annual falling off of attendance between that age and eighteen. In Newark the maximum attendence is by children between six and seven. In New Brunswick it is by those between six and eight. In Rahway the maximum attendance is not reached until the age of twelve.

The following tabulation exhibits the percentages of children of these different ages in the schools of all the cities:

Percentage of	enrolled	pupils	in the	cities	between	5	and	6	years	of	age,		.07
**	4.6	- 46	4.6	4.6	6.6	6	4.6	7		66	66	٠.	11
44	45	6.6	44	6.6	4.6	7	4.4	8	4.6	66	4.6	i.	12
66	4.6	66	6.6	6.6	4.6	8	6.6	9	4.6	6 6	4.6		12
"	6.6	4.6	4.6	6.6	4.6	9	44.7	10	6.6	4.6	6.6		12
4.6	4.6	64	6.6	6 +	46	10	44	11	4.4	6.4	6.6		11
6.6	6.6	6+	4.4	6.6	66	11	660	12	* 66	4.6	6.6		10
46	4.6	6.6	4.6	6.6	66	[2	66 ]	[3	6.6	66	6.6		.09
+6	4.6	4.6	4.6	6.6	66 ]	13	66 ]	14	6.6	66	6.6		07
66	6 .	4.4	4.4	6.6	44	14	66 7	15	6.6	66	4.6		.05
44	6.6	6.6	6.6	4.6	66	[5	66 ]	16	66	6.6	6.6		.02
66	6.6	4.4	44	6.6	6.6	16	66	17	66	4.6	6.6		.01
6.6	6.6	4.6	6.6	4.6	44	17	66 7	18	4.6	66	6.6		.01

Fifty-three per cent. of all the children in these cities are enrolled in the public schools; eighteen per cent. attend private schools, while twenty-nine per cent. are out of school. The number of children of each year of age from five to eighteen is nearly the same. In consequence of deaths there are more of the earlier ages than of the latter, but the difference is not sufficiently great to render it important to consider it as an element in our calculations. The great mortality of children occurs before the age of five. If we consider, therefore, that we have about the same number of each age, and we separate them into thirteen groups according to age, about eight per cent. of the entire census will be represented in each group. enrolled attendance is but fifty-three per cent. of the census, eight per cent. of the census will equal fifteen per cent. of the enrollment. If the number of children of any particular age should reach fifteen per cent. of the enrollment it would represent all the children of that age in the cities. It will be observed, however, that twelve is the highest percentage reached, and this only by children between seven and eight, between eight and nine, and between nine and ten, or, in other words, between seven and ten. Three-fifteenths, therefore, of the children of these ages are not in the public schools. As eighteen per cent. of those included in the school census attend private schools, it is evident that these ages from seven to ten, or more properly from six to twelve, represent the school-going period of most of our children. These facts tend to show that while but little attempt is made to enforce the law respecting compulsory attendance, its provisions are quite generally complied with. This law requires that all children between eight and fourteen years of age shall attend some school at least twelve weeks each year.

If we now consider that the eighteen per cent. of our children who are in the private schools are divided as to ages in about the same proportion we obtain the facts exhibited in the following

table •

			AGES.	Percentage of census in public schools.	Percentage of census in private schools.	Percentage of census out of schools.
Between		year	'S	. 47	. 16	.37
"	6 and 7			.73,	. 23	. 04
46	7 and 8 8 and 9	44		. 75	. 24	. 01
64	9 and 10	66	***************************************	.75	. 24	.01
66	10 and 11	44	***************************************	.75	. 24	. 01
46	11 and 12	66		. 73	. 23	. 04
46 '	12 and 13	66	***************************************	. 67	. 22	, 11
66	13 and 14	66	***************************************	.60	. 20	. 20
66	14 and 15	64	***************************************	. 47	. 16	. 37
				. 33	. 11	. 67
"	15 and 16	1.6				
	15 and 16 16 and 17	66		.13	.05	.82

This table reads as follows:

Of all the children in all the cities of the State between five and six years of age, forty-seven per cent. are in the public schools; sixteen per cent. are in the private schools, and thirty-

seven per cent. are in no school, etc., with each line.

It will be observed that less than half of the children between five and six attend the public schools; that about one-sixth attend private schools, and that more than one-third of that age are kept out of school altogether, on the account, probably, that they are considered too young. The numbers attending the schools both public and private rapidly increase, and reach the maximum between the ages of seven and ten. It is quite remarkable that nearly all the children of these ages attend school, either public or private. The reports show that but one per cent. of all our children between seven and ten are out of school altogether. Many may attend only a short time during the year, but ninetynine per cent. of them are in the schools for a longer or a shorter period. At the age of thirteen the children begin to drop out of the schools quite rapidly, and the age of fifteen finishes the school course of more than one-half of the children. Of those between the ages of fifteen and sixteen, only eighteen per cent. continue in school, and eighty-two per cent. have left. Of those between sixteen and eighteen, seven per cent. are in the public schools, three per cent. are in the private schools, and nincty per cent. have completed their course of education. The great majority of the children in the schools, therefore, are between six and thirteen years of age. The most gratifying fact exhibited by these figures is the exceedingly small proportion of children who are entirely deprived of educational advantages.

ELLIS A. APGAR,

State Superintendent of Public Instruction.



# STATISTICAL TABLES

ACCOMPANYING THE

STATE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

TABLE I.
Statistical Report, by Counties, for the State of New

COUNTIES.  COUNTIES.  COUNTIES.  Atlantic Siric and Storogon and Storo	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Bergen							
Cape May.         8,87           Cumber land         36,35           Essex         188,22           Gloucester         25,84           Hudson         199,68           Hunterdon         36,06           Mercer         50,90           Middlesex         53,17           Mornis         47,24           Morris         47,24	1 78	\$1,795 08 4,363 92 1,641 33 1,766 13 1,766 13 1,315 39 3,297 43 1,009 88 3,739 88 3,597 04 904 10 2,580 17 0,2580 17 0,2580 17 0,2381 34	\$4,937,00 20,516,00 4,00 20,516,00 4,00 20,500,89 1,405,92 16,444,17 91,820,09 6,745,03 56,676,34 7,509,04 19,742,51 9,816,85 10,925,024,59 10,925 1,946,80 33,971,82 1,418,00 3,6015,00 30,424,60 30,424,60 31,1516,00	\$10,500 89 18,268 00 12,091 36 26,241 00 421 67 12,084 90 34,268 40 10,999 39 65,478 50 6,428 48 12,457 40 19,422 21 9,847 22 19,847 22 20,321 72 7,156 00 20,220 38 6,232 80	\$15, 437 89 38, 784 00 18, 115 60 17, 101 89 1, 827 59 128, 529 07 126, 688 49 17, 744 42 122, 154 84 13, 937 52 32, 199 91 24, 871 81 4, 476 32 54, 293 54 8, 574 00 8, 088 72 8, 545 00 59, 644 98 17, 748 80	\$38, 133 37, 76, 790 86, 76, 275 49, 9110, 320 29, 14, 346 97, 66, 646 79, 322, 018 33, 321, 735 54, 117 69, 82, 411 69, 82, 411 71, 903 20, 21, 038 11, 120, 020 30, 35, 372 05, 38, 473 32, 42, 859, 80, 918, 918, 918, 918, 918, 918, 918, 918	\$2,474 89 13,002 10 10,136 74 2,785 54 1,920 14 4,133 93 7,926 30 5,760 16 5,510 97 6,339 68 7,908 85 14,355 02 6,689 13 3,215 25 4,293 70 9,20 69 8,434 85 4,662 53 5,469 66

### TABLE I.—(CONTINUED.)

Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

	en 5	schools			ATT	ENDAN	CE.			tend-	who the	onses	1.	ed.	male	male
Present value of school property.	of children between years of age.	months the kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	ber who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	ber who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	per who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	number of children attending private schools.	number of children ded no school during	of children the school-houses will seat comfortably.	Number of male teachers employed	female teachers employed.	per month paid to teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
Present value of	Whole number and 18	Average number of have been	Number of child 18 years of ag school register	Number who months or mor	Number who months bu	Number who months bu	Number who months bu	Number who have than 4 mon	Average number ed school durin been kept open.	Estimated number ing priva	Estimated nun have attended year.	Number of ch	Number of ma	Number of fem	Average salary	Average salary
\$98,750 245,000 215,825 563,510 48,950 1,313,700 1,062 119 1,062 119 1,062 119 295,700 226,100 47,757 334,557 85,225 82,000 124,490 299,100	5,214 10,519 15,597 17,851 2,570 11,013 56,090 7,333 61,765 10,285 14,884 4,487 19,070 6,964 7,904 6,946 7,946	8.8 10.2 9.4 9.6 8.6 9. 10.4 9.5 10.1 9.5 8.9 10, 9.4 10, 9.4	3,959 6,369 10,618 12,586 2,230 26,213 5,847 30,823 8,645 8,274 8,991 11,962 10,184 3,405 12,587 5,818 5,439 5,824 7,860	321 159 313 297 3,543 79 6,537 200 759 1,149 22 209 2 1,509 8 352 70	610 1,529 1,674 2,733 298 1,942 8,395 6,691 428 1,783 1,783 1,783 440 2,163 1,092 982 1,037 2,740	1,061 1,421 2,250 2,769 770 2,354 3,978 1,348 4,547 1,719 1,662 2,049 790 2,596 2,049 790 1,275 1,061 1,098	818 1,106 2,341 2,583 610 1,893 3,123 4,288 1,733 1,404 1,541 2,813 2,030 836 1,637 1,157 1,053 1,098	1,470 1,992 4,194 4,188 552 2,444 7,174 2,283 8,766 2,726 2,846 4,023 1,337 5,491 2,286 1,991 2,124	2,296 3,510 5,303 6,596 1,367 5,270 17,096 3,017 18,474 4,246 4,883 5,202 6,179 5,100 1,643 6,331 3,150 2,717 2,946	957 795 97 1,937 222 689 103	1, 139 2, 789 3, 052 3, 257 340 1, 635 20, 593 1, 165 17, 199 1, 281 2, 984 4, 497 4, 763 2, 303 1, 011 4, 546 760 1, 886 9777 3, 411	4,729 7,259 10,735 10,564 2,675 8,861 21,039 6,286 6,286 7,453 8,216 10,148 3,430 9,298 5,614 5,335 6,281	34 48 60 21 23 54 40 45 78 29 24 94 69 34 36 40 37 29 24 24 24 25 24 26 26 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	39 62 123 176 19 107 366 64 449 91 127 137 128 98 24 122 71 70 81	60 37 40 59 61 61 46 87 45 30 118 32 48 50 108 06 39 31 51 06 60 93 43 65 51 36 51 36 20 33 10 40 82 31 77 97 00	\$33 63 38 79 31 50 33 65 28 54 54 90 33 19 32 66 34 83 26 81 32 66 34 83 29 20 30 11 29 20 30 52 27 38 29 06 25 24 40 00
208, 175 208, 175 \$6, 244, 139	10,378	9, 4	8,397	59	1,848	1,793	1,601	3,096	4,808	3,278 376 43,530	1,529	9,452	991	70	\$55 82	26 73

TABLE II.

Statistical Report, by Cities, for the State of New Jersey,

4			FINANCIA	AL STATEME	NT.			and
CITIES.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including two mill tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of city school tax voted for payment of teachers' sularies.	Anount of city school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing of furnishing public school-houses.	Total amount of city school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 6 and 18 years of age.
Atlantic City. Bridgeton. Camden. Elizabeth. Gloucester City. Hoboken. Jersey City. Millville Morristown. Newark. New Brunswick. Orange. Passaic City. Paterson. Perth Amboy. Perth Amboy. Perth Amboy. Plainfield. Rahway. Salem.	46,483 11 3,496 63 6,924 76 6,772 73	350 20 	\$3,500 00 4,125 10 17,690 89 3,570 65 29,006 30 11,830 04 7,390 50 4,941 52 50,625 00 3,178 95 6,646 60 4,571 82 22,500 00 6,950 00 13,146 24 2,517 71	\$5,600 00 3,339 50 19,000 00 11,141 29 2,150 00 14,403 70 43,849 60 2,539 20 1,358 81 6,875 00 6,770 00 10,276 15 3,353 40 6,770 00 5,389 40 3,882 69 6,056 00 3,000 00	\$9,100 00 7,464 60 86,699 89 14,711 94 2,150 00 43,500 00 55,679 60 6,300 00 67,500 60 10,400 00 11,345 0 11,341 82 38,518 72 8,800 00 18,555 64 5,600 40 6,056 00 19,500 00	\$12, 190 93 14, 560 98 77, 643 48 33, 941 29 7, 381 03 189, 349 68 17, 472 77 11, 251 70 207, 780 03 32, 464 85 23, 392 62 16, 934 12 85, 001 83 3, 496 63 15, 724 76 25, 308 37 11, 543 00 9, 881 37 43, 679 23	\$22,000 30,500 463,160 25,000 132,500 632,000 45,000 100,000 125,000 100,000 252,950 30,000 75,000 49,000 14,000 130,000	1, 223 2, 308 11, 846 7, 710 1, 544 9, 889 41, 226 2, 428 1, 417 41, 935 6, 145 3, 792 1, 710 13, 672 2, 268 2, 1, 593 1, 593 1, 593 1, 204 1, 593 1, 593 1, 204 1, 593 1, 593 1, 204 1, 593 1, 204 1, 593 1, 593 1, 204 1, 593 1, 593 1, 204 1, 593 1,
Total	\$531,406 25	\$3,265 61	\$214,781 32	\$170,053 33	\$384,834 65	\$919,506 51	\$3,187,110	162,350

### TABLE II.—(CONTINUED.)

for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

sloc			A	TTEND	ANCE.			-pu	who the	ises		-	ale	ale
Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 3.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	A verage number who have attended the schools during the time they have been kept open.	Estimated number of children attend-	Estimated number of children v have attended no school during year.	Number of children the school-houses will seat coinfortably.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers,	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
10. 9. 5 10. 5 10. 5 10. 5 10. 10. 10. 5 10. 5 10. 5 10. 10. 10. 5 10. 10. 10. 5	935 1,592 8,604 3,426 801 5,168 20,542 2,150 847 18,442 2,589 1,396 1,396 1,109 1,710 1,710 1,717 9,912 3,583	299 398 1 523 5,662 297 98 3,160 918 23 21 1,442 77 117 2	95 492 2,318 1,104 52 1,366 4,183 620 347 5,586 631 622 407 1,456 128 713 605 443 479 906	196 492 174 821 174 871 2,727 675 134 2,488 320 220 202 1,113 88 393 182 259 158 662	182 263 1,572 401 243 669 2,700 360 93 2,115 223 154 147 1,063 91 297 104 176 90 494	462 424 2,493 981 335 1,779 5,265 198 175 5,093 497 377 303 4,142 164 280 299 185 860	495 1,025 4,604 2,241 4,603 3,065 12,603 1,364 649 12,018 1,896 655 4,589 287 1,250 937 738 640 2,255	255 588 1,527 2,300 1,572 10,000 1,572 6,500 1,200 1,200 208 1,500 200 135 100 2,604	200 610 1,715 1,984 530 3,149 10,684 228 305 16,993 2,356 1,496 442 2,956 371 441 451 2,094	725 1,500 6,348 2,550 4,065 13,526 1,675 800 15,407 1,244 868 6,065 400 2,800 1,080 2,700	1 4 4 7 7 3 1 1 6 6 1 1 2 5 5 4 2 2 1 9 9	11 24 117 47 10 899 305 27 15 245 43 31 17 95 7 24 23 13 18 63	\$80 00 78 75 102 86 140 00 123 16 124 94 66 00 180 00 150 75 125 00 142 00 142 00 142 00 69 00 77 59 300 00 69 00 26 25 106 67	\$40 00 38 00 32 00 47 00 41 00 42 95 31 50 34 85 47 31 51 00 42 83 50 71 31 11 51 00 36 00 28 95 47 30
10. 1		13,727	22,558	13,699	11,437	24,558	52,661	29,771	46,384	66,693	101	1,226	\$111 32	\$40 95

TABLE III.

School Districts and School Census.

$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	COUNTIES.	Number of townships and cities.	Jo	Number of school visitations made by the County Superintendents during the year.	Number of visits for each district.	Number of districts with less than 45 children.	Number having between 45 and 80 children.	Number having between 80 and 120 children.	Number having between 120 and 200 children.	Number having between 200 and 500 children.	Number having over 500 children.	Average number in the district, excluding the cities.
Total 271 1,371 3,502 2.5 101 611 324 175 97 63 156	Bergen Bergen Burlington Camden Camden Cumberland Essex Gloucester Hudson Hunferdon Mercer Mornis Morris Ocean Passaic Salem Somerset Sussex Union Warren	13 27 10 5 11 13 13 11 18 10 13 16 16 11 8 11 12 12	66 110 44 28 60 38 66 104 55 73 116 107 48 37 67 71 107 24 88	160 353 110 72 181 124 121 1555 212 116 95 186 228 110 79 144 145 226 62	2.5 2.6 3.1 1.8 34.7 2.1 1.1 2.3 2.2 2.2 2.1 3.1	4 1 3 4 1 2 2 1 1 1 5 2 4 37	14 43 20 13 32 8 8 33 38 33 40 23 14 41 38 55 8 53	17 32 11 77 8 18 18 24 15 45 29 11 13 16 20	22 19 4 4 11 5 8 8 10 2 2 4 14 15 6 6 7 6 6 7 6 6 7 6 6 7 6 6 7 6 7 6 7	12 77 61 33 66 63 88 89 4 22 2	1 5 2 2 3 100 2 2 7 7 7 1 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	159 150 101 108 289 111 761 99 142 73 152 117 93 219 86 6111 65 153

TABLE IV.

#### School Terms and District Tax.

Atlantic		the S	th of 'schools Kept	have	Dist	rict Sc Tax.	hool
Bergen         66         37         34           Burlington         8         102         17         33           Camden         1         2         41         17         20           Cape May         1         6         21         4         5           Cumberland         2         3         55         15         15           Essex         38         28         21           Gloucester         2         64         23         25           Hudson         16         11         11         11           Hunterdon         1         103         19         22           Mercer         4         69         12         23           Monmouth         5         111         10         27           Morris         1         3         103         22         18           Ocean         14         34         12         12           Passaic         37         7         17           Salem         2         65         6         5           Sussex         3         10         94         9         8	COUNTIES.	of districts in which have been kept open x months.	in which they have x months but less than n	Number in which they have been open nine months or more.	that raised bers' salaries		Number of districts that raised no district tax,
	Bergen Burlington. Camder. Cape May. Cumberland Essex. Gloucester. Hudson Hunterdon Mercer. Middlesex Monmouth. Morris. Ocean Passaic. Salem Somerset Soussex	1 1 2	8 2 2 6 3 3 2 4 5 3 3 1 4 2 2	66 102 411 21 555 388 64 16 103 544 69 111 103 37 65 71 94 24 28	37 177 177 4 158 28 23 111 199 4 120 120 120 7 6 9	34 33 20 5 15 21 25 12 22 12 23 27 18 11 17 5 10 8	222 211 700 366 5 30 30 33 744 435 459 799 300 119 555 53 92 55 64

TABLE V.

Percentage of Census Attending the Schools in the Counties.

	Percentage of enrollment tendance 10 months.	Percentage tween 8	Percentage in altendance tween 6 and 8 months	Percentage tween 4	Percentage tha	Percentage ance upon	Percentage of the census in public schools.	Percentage in private	Percentage atlending no school	Percentage of school census the schools will accommodate.
turlington amden amen ame May umberland ssex soloucester tudson unterdon fercer fiddlesex conmouth torris cean assaic alem omerset ussex minon fyarren	.05 .01 .02 .03 .01 .21 .02 .09 .13 .02 .09 .13	.15 .24 .16 .22 .22 .32 .32 .14 .22 .17 .22 .19 .16 .19 .13 .17 .19 .18 .35 .22	. 28 . 22 . 21 . 22 . 35 . 27 . 15 . 23 . 15 . 20 . 20 . 19 . 22 . 20 . 20 . 21 . 20 . 20 . 21 . 20 . 20	.20 .18 .22 .21 .27 .21 .22 .23 .14 .20 .17 .17 .24 .19 .24 .13 .20 .19 .13 .20 .19 .13 .10 .10 .10 .10 .10 .10 .10 .10 .10 .10	. 37 . 31 . 40 . 33 . 25 . 27 . 28 . 39 . 28 . 41 . 33 . 32 . 38 . 40 . 40 . 41 . 39 . 40 . 41 . 37 . 43 . 40 . 40 . 40 . 40 . 40 . 40 . 40 . 40	.58 .55 .50 .52 .61 .59 .65 .52 .60 .59 .59 .59 .50 .54 .50 .54 .50 .54 .50 .54 .50 .55 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50	.777 .611 .688 .711 .866 .833 .555 .588 .777 .766 .668 .844 .544 .541 .811 .622	.01 .13 .13 .11 .01 .02 .16 .03 .22 .25 .13 .05 .05 .06 .02 .10 .03 .09 .09 .09 .09	. 22 . 26 . 19 . 18 . 13 . 15 . 28 . 12 . 20 . 20 . 29 . 27 . 17 . 22 . 24 . 11 . 23 . 14 . 23 . 15	. 90 . 69 . 69 . 59 1. 04 . 37 . 86 . 37 . 86 . 37 . 72 . 73 . 75 . 49 . 89 . 47 . 91

TABLE VI.

Percentage of Census Attending the Schools in the Cities.

CITIES.	of	Percentage in attendance be- tween 8 and 10 months.	Percentage in attendance be- tween 6 and 8 months.	Percentage in attendance be-	Percentage in attendance less than 4 months.	Percentage of average attend-	0 =	Percentage attending private schools.	Percentage attending no school.	Percentage of the city school census the schools will accommodate.
Elizabeth Sloucester City Hoboken ersey City. Hoboken ersey City. Horristown Newark Newark New Brunswick Prange Passaic City Paterson. Perth Amboy Pithlipsburg. Plainfield Rahway Salem Salem Frenton.	. 04	.101 .311 .277 .322 .077 .200 .299 .411 .300 .244 .444 .388 .166 .233 .422 .488 .522 .266	.211 .226 .222 .166 .133 .31 .166 .144 .122 .166 .233 .144 .22; .199 .18	.200 .166 .188 .122 .300 .133 .177 .111 .111 .133 .111 .177 .177	. 49 .27 .29 .29 .41 .34 .26 .09 .21 .28 .45 .30 .16 .20 .25 .20 .24	. 533 . 644 . 554 . 551 . 559 . 661 . 673 . 683 . 614 . 633 . 774 . 633 . 706 . 633 . 706 . 633 . 706 . 636 . 706 . 637 . 706 . 637 . 707 . 708 . 708	.81 .70 .73 .44 .52 .50 .87 .60 .44 .42 .67 .75 .62 .74 .82 .50	.023 .033 .133 .166 .244 .033 .195 .155 .200 .244 .112 .111 .18 .055 .08 .09 .355	.177 .277 .144 .266 .355 .322 .266 .100 .211 .411 .438 .399 .266 .292 .333 .200 .215 .216 .217 .217 .229 .230 .230 .230 .230 .230 .230 .230 .230	. 59 . 65 . 54 . 33 . 49 . 56 . 37 . 39 . 33 . 51 . 44 . 45 . 50 . 65 . 37 . 37 . 40 . 41 . 42 . 50 . 65 . 65 . 37

TABLE VII.

# ${\it School \ Property \ in \ the \ Counties}.$

	ıgs.			M	ateri	al.		Venti	lation.	erected	es en-	Priv Scho	ate ols.
COUNTIES.	Number of school buildings.	Number owned.	Number rented.	Wood.	Brick,	Stone,	Number of class rooms.	Number of buildings having a system of ventilation.	Number of buildings without a system of ventilation.	Number of school houses of during the year.	Number of school houses en- larged, refurnished or remodeled	Number of unsectarian private schools having 25 pupils or more.	Number of sectarian private schools having 25 pupils or more.
Atlantic Bergen Burlington Camden Cape May Cumberland Essex Gloncester Hundson Hunterdon Mercer Middlesex Monmouth Morris Ocean Passaic Salem Somerset Sussex Union Warren.	51 69 123 65 28 83 80 69 46 108 69 79 125 109 48 50 76 73 108 83 80	48 69 111 61 27 81 71 67 41 108 66 77 122 108 47 45 71 72 107 31 90	3 2 4 1 2 2 9 2 5 5 3 1 1 1 5 5 5 1 1 4 2 2 2 2 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	51 53 89 46 28 65 37 61 16 79 46 61 114 84 47 70 63 86 26 54	6 6 9 9 16	2 1 4 4	85 125 184 195 40 147 417 111 458 158 149 165 186 170 60 189 105 95 131 151	20 344 22 15 20 344 22 10 8 12 9 25 5 5 22 23 5	50 28 33 46 67 46 106 59 70 113 100 46 25 71 71 106 12	1 1 1 2 2 3 3 1 1 3 3	1 4 4 1 3 2 5	111 152 2 55 22 55 88 66 11 55 111 102 112 204 4	1 14 6 3 8 2 2 24 3 7 7 3 3 5 
Total	1585	1520	65	1211	286	88	3486	210	1,375	26	65	129	107

TABLE VIII.

School Property in the Cities.

	ngs.			M	ater	ial.		Venti	lation.	erected	entarg-	Pri Sch	vate ools.
CITIES.	Number of school buildings.	Number owned.	Number rented.	Wood.	Brick.	Stone.	Number of class-rooms.	Number of buildings having a system of ventilation.	Number of buildings without a system of ventilation.	Number of school houses during the year.	Number of school houses entarged, refurnished, or remodeled.	Number of unsectarian private schools having 25 pupils, or more.	Number of sectarian private schools having 25 pupils, or more.
Atlantic City, Bridgeton. Camden Elizabeth. Gloncester City. Hoboken Jersey City. Millville. Morristown. Newark New Brunswick. Orange Passaic City. Paterson Perth Amboy. Phillipsburg Plainfield Rahway Salem Trenton	4 5 12 6 6 4 4 4 4 4 22 11 2 2 30 6 6 6 9 4 11 1 5 5 5 12 12 161	2 5 12 4 4 4 18 9 2 26 6 6 4 4 3 3 10 1 1 4 3 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	2 2 4 2 5 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 7 2 7	4 4 4 1 3 3 1 6 4 1 1 7 7 1 6 2 2 1 4 6 4 4 6 .	1 8 3 3 3 4 4 166 7 7 1 2 3 3 5 5 3 3 2 2 1 10 1 4 4 2 2 3 3 4 4 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1	3	12 19 127 47 10 83 289 33 260 54 28 16 123 29 29 19 66	3 111 4 4 4 111 33 32 9 9 11 13 5 5 5 5 8	1 5 1 2 2 2 11 1 19 3 6 6 2 2 2 2 4 4 87	1 1 1 5	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 8 1 1 1 1 5 5 4 4 1 5 7 7 1	5 6 6 1 5 7 7 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

TABLE IX.

School Property in the Counties.—(Continued.)

				V.	LUA	TION	τ.				CON	DITI	on.	
COUNTIES. ·	of school houses val at \$100, or less,	valued between and \$500.	valued between and \$1,000.	Number valued between \$1,000 and \$5,000.	Number valued between \$5,000 and \$10,000.	Number valued between \$10,000 and \$20,000.	Number valued between \$20,000 and \$40,000.	Number valued above \$40,000.	Average value.	Number of very poor buildings.	Number of poor.	Number of medium.	Number of good.	Number of very good.
Atlantic Bergen Burlington Camden Cape May. Cumberland Essex Gloucester Hudson Hunterdon Mercor Middlesex Monmouth Morris Ocean Passaic Salem Somerset Sussex Union Warren	1 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 10	13 4 14 3 11 39 13 16 19 24 14 3 21 25 48 1	10 10 27 11 8 19 8 23 24 11 50 33 18 13 25 38 26 3 30	22 5 20 10 24	1 2 6 1	5 2 4 3 1 5	5 3 2 1 1 5 1 1	14	\$2,057 3,550 1,944 9,238 1,813 1,734 2,394 1,643 1,734 2,5,954 1,358 3,329 4,100 2,422 2,074 1,755 7,610 1,214 1,125 1,163 9,648 3,424	5 1 1 19 4 2 2 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 11 1 2 2 2 2	6 2 2 10 1 7 7 3 7 7 1 2 2 6 6 3 3 14 4 4 1 5 1 5	11 188 26 7 6 6 12 15 12 13 24 9 17 18 17 16 6 23 9 32 4 4 9 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	144 155 51 222 9 188 255 31 154 46 200 244 511 277 300 244 288 21 27 144 24	15 33 17 32 28 16 12 31 40 36 53 59 12 27 32 16 16 16 27 32 27 32 27 32 28
Total	29	354	420	511	74	54	44	34	\$4,108	70	107	293	547	567

TABLE X.
School Property in the Cities.—(Continued.)

	1		١	ALU	ATIO	N.			CON	DITI	ON,	
CITIES.	Number of school houses valued at \$1,000, or less,	Number valued between \$1,000 and \$5,000.	Number valued between \$5,000 and \$10,000.	Number valued between \$10,000 and \$20,000.	Number valued between \$20,000 and \$40,000.	Number valued above \$40,000.	Average value.	Number of very poor buildings.	Number of poor.	Number of medium.	Number of good.	Number of very good.
Atlantic City Bridgeton. Camden. Elizabeth Gloucester City. Hoboken Jersey City Millville. Morristown Newark. New Brunswick Orange. Passaic City. Paterson. Perth Amboy Phillipsburg Plainfield. Rahway Salem. Trenton.	1 1	1	1 3 3 3 3 4 4 2 2 2 3 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 5 5 5 2 1 5 5 2 5 5 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	1	3 1 9 1 12 1 1 1 1	\$11,000 6,100 38,597 17,250 6,250 33,125 35,111 4,000 22,500 33,269 32,500 11,666 25,295 30,000 18,666 12,250 18,666 12,250 13,000		1 2 1	10 2 1 1 1 1 3 1 1 2 2 1	1 3 3 3 4 4 3 6 6 2 1 8 8 1 6 6 1 9 2 1 7 7	2 5 7 7 1 1 4 4 7 7 1 8 8 3 2 2 2 1 1 1 5 5 2 3 8 3 3 4 1 1 5 5 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Total	4	23	28	18	31	30	23,784	4	7	34	58	58

TABLE XI.

School Furniture in the

Atlantic. 32 19 32 19 Bergen 67 2 36 33 Burlington, 75 43 46 77 Camden 55 10 57 8 Cape May 17 11 17 11 Cumberland 45 33 48 35 Essex 70 10 67 13 Gloucester 44 25 34 35 Hunterdon 93 15 33 75 Hunterdon 93 15 33 75 Mercer 50 19 19 50 Middlesex 57 21 39 39 Monmouth 71 54 101 24 Morris 93 16 50 59 Morri	DESKS, MAPS AND CHARTS. GLOBES.	es.
Bergen     67     2     36     33       Burlington     75     43     46     77       Camden     55     10     67     8       Cape May     17     11     17     11       Cumberland     45     38     48     35       Essex     70     10     67     13       Gloucester     44     25     34     35       Hudson     44     2     46       Hunterdon     93     15     33     75       Mercer     50     19     19     50       Mornis     71     54     101     24       Morris     93     16     50     59       Ocean     37     11     25     23       Agae     29     21     25     25       Salen     57     19     32     44       Somerset     66     7     23     50       Sussex     33     75     40     68       Tunion     32     28     7	nt. Nat.	Without.
Total 1.114 471 - 841 744	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17 25 62 23 17 46 25 32 6 6 60 45 46 48 74 32 23 46 39 76 10 43

# TABLE XI.—(CONTINUED.)

# Schools of the Counties.

DICT	ION-	GAZI		appa-	BLACKI	BOARDS.	LIBRA	RIES.		TEXT-I	300KS.	
with.	Without.	With.	Without,	Value of other ratus.	With sufficient surface,	Without sufficient surface.	With.	Without.	Number of districts that furnish the textbooks.	Number of districts that do not furnish the text-books.	Number of districts where there is uniformity in text-books.	Number of districts where there is not uniformity in text-books.
34 666 922 457 244 733 646 466 867 115 866 277 366 533 499 811	17 3 31 20 4 10 16 23 21 6 13 10 0 23 21 11 14 23 24 27 7 1	24 52 58 30 23 37 40 28 31 65 48 42 115 47 19 34 46 40 21 42	27 177 65 35 46 40 41 15 53 43 21 36 62 22 29 16 43 27 68 14	\$1,667 75 1,130 00 319 00 628 85 545 00 3,105 00 900 00 135 00 9255 00 248 00 42 00 42 00 42 00 5252 00 110 00 84 00 1,760 00 1,310 00	34 61 103 60 19 71 64 47 45 67 46 63 34 63 96 26	17 8 20 5 5 9 12 16 6 22 1 1 1 1 1 5 60 60 60 60 22 10 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	28 24 32 22 27 17, 23 32 29 29 14 31 38 38 14 10 9 16 17 24	23 45 91 43 11 60 48 40 30 85 55 47 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87	266 200 9 4 6 9 19 10 15 1 1 1 9 	19 566 1 103 544 644 1166 104 45 35 6 70 104 19 88	116 60 17 37 35 63 65 21 81	
1,257	328	875	710	\$13,530 80	1,137	448	478	1,107	147	1,223	1,164	207

#### TABLE XII.

#### School Furniture in the

	DES	KS.	MA AN CHA	T C	GLOI	ES.
CITIES.	Modern.	Old style.	With.	Without.	With.	Without.
tlantic City ridgeton amden   lizabeth   lloucester City   loboken   errsey City   fill ville   orristown   Gewark   ewark   e		1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	22 6 2 30 6 9 4 11 1	5	4 12 5 4 22 2 1 29 6 3 2 7 7 7 1 5 3 4 2 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	1 1 1 1 1 0 2 4
Total	150	11	153	8	129	3

# TABLE XII.—(CONTINUED.)

Schools of the Cities.

DICTIO	NARIES.	GAZET	TEERS.	r appara-	BLACKI	SOARDS.	LIBRA	RIES,	TEXT-	BOOKS.
With.	Without	With.	Without,	Value of other appara-	With suffici- ent surface.	Without sufficient surface.	With.	Without.	Cities that furnish the text-books.	Cities that do not furnish the text-books.
4 5 12 5 4 4 22 30 6 9 2 2 6 1 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	1 4 4 2 5 5 1 2 2 5 1 2 2 2 5 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 3 12 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 4 4 2 2 2 3 3 1 5 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1	3 2 4 4 4 4 9 1 1 8 3 5 5 2 8 8 8 9 9 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 9 1	\$640 00 10 00 526 00 250 00 650 00 100 00 155 00 140 00 100 00 122 00 350 00 600 00 275 00	4 5 12 12 12 14 4 4 4 4 4 22 2 11 1 2 3 30 6 6 8 4 4 10 1 1 5 5 5 5 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	1 1 5 5	1 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	3 3 12 6 6 4 4 1 13 8 8 3 11 5 5 3 2 2 12 12	Yes, Yes, Yes, Yes, Yes, Yes, Yes, Yes,	Yes. Yes. Yes. Yes.
147	14	106	55	\$5,483 00	151	10	42	114	16	4

TABLE XIII.

# Ages of School Children in the Cities.

	lic	tr8	ırs	years	years	=	12	13	4	15	16	17	18
	public 6 years	years	years	уев	) ye	and	and	and	and	and	and	and	and
	9	1-	8	6	=	8	8	8	8	<u>e</u>	8	8	ଞ
	the	and	and	and	and 10	10 3e.	.e 1	12 3e.	13 Ge.	7. F.	15 e.	16. 3e.	17 ge,
	in t 5 a			ख ०० तः	≅ . ∣	10 age.	age.	<u></u>	13 age.	14 age.	15 age.	16 age.	age,
	三音	ween 6 of age.			age.	of g	of 8	E E	f.g	of g	of g	of 8	of s
CITIES.	ed se	10 K	age	a e	e e	99.0	between ears of	o o	between ears of	between ears of	between rears of	between ears of a	
	10 N	W Of	we of	we	of	trs	tr urs	tw	tw	tra Irs	tra rrs	trs Irs	tra
	enrolled between	between 6 of age.	between of ag	between of ag	et	between years of a	betwe	between years of a	betwee	betwe	betwe	betwe	betw
	a .				a	-							
	Number enrolled in schools between 5 of age.	Number	Number	Number	Number between 9 of age.	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
	ho	la la	g	g	ਬ	ā	ā	ä	E .	E I	a !	ā	ā
	un sel	<u>a</u>	3	3	Ē	2	2	.3	2	<b>a</b>	3	Ē	2
	Z	Z	7	7	4	74	7	Z	74	74	Z	<b>Z</b>	74
Atlantic City	62	99	124	117	136	131	98	63	48	21	16	12	8
Bridgeton	150	119	150	150	165	180	167	170	116	104	52	42	27
Camden	255	861	979	1,019	934	886	929	820	779	538	301	178	125
Elizabeth	173	290	363	375	424	369 73	375	330	338	180	119	56	34
Gloucester City Hoboken	67 536	65 710	111 563	107 536	82 586	555	82 453	87 479	64 364	38 223	14 94	5 55	6 14
Jersey City	2,134	2,830	2,242	2,134	2,334	2,210	1,802	1,906	1,446	882	366	210	46
Millville	385	301	212	194	186	180	165	156	131	104	54	44	38
Morristown	59	66	83	82	84	91	96	70	67	52	57	27	13
Newark		3,093	2,485	2,313	2,199	2,205	1,913	1,658	1,222	680	405	169	100
New Brunswick	250	289	271	260	256	237	217	251	239	167	96	39 32	15
Orange	78	167 139	138 152	144 98	149 146	166 100	124 72	140 64	116 53	84 51	39 28	29	19 25
Passaic	128 977	1,075	1,159	1,191	1,268	1,059	836	651	506	260	136	63	35
Paterson Perth Amboy		62	57	86	61	76	53	61	48	25	11	6	3
Phillipsburg	171	253	258	263	161	148	129	123	84	47	32	33	8
Plainfield		161	122	151	131	149	123	112	115	80	48	38	28
Rahway	75	93	110	110	116	136	111	139		81	54	26	13
Salem	93	77	103	84	98 437	112 457	78	100 331		41	34 91	30 48	9 21
Trenton	166	334	374	517	437	457	342	331	268	197	91	48	21
Total	5,754	11,074	10,056	9,931	9,953	9,520	8,165	7,711	6,172	3,855	2,047	1,142	587
	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,												

TABLE XIV.

# Percentage of Ages of School Children in the Cities.

CITIES.	Percentage of enrollment in the public schools between 5 and 6 years of age.	Percentage between 6 and 7 years of age.	Percenta ge between 7 and 8 years of age.	Percentage between 8 and 9 years of age.	Percentage between 9 and 10 years of age.	Percentage between 10 and 11 years of age.	Percentage between 11 and 12 years of age.	Percentage between 12 and 13 years of age.	Percentage between 13 and 14 years of age.	Percentage between 14 and 15 years of age.	Percentage between 15 and 16 years of age.	Percentage between 16 and 17 years of age,	Percentage between 17 and 18
Atlantic City—Bridgeton. Camden Elizabeth Gloucester City—Hoboken. Jersey City—Millville. Morristown. Newark. New Brunswick Orange. Passaic. Paterson Perth Amboy. Phillipsburg. Plainfield. Rahway. Salem Trenton	.07 .09 .03 .05 .08 .08 .10 .10 .18 .07 .10 .06 .11 .11	.11 .07 .10 .09 .08 .14 .07 .17 .11 .12 .12 .12 .13 .08 .08 .08	.13 .09 .11 .14 .11 .10 .13 .11 .10 .14 .12 .11 .15 .09 .09	.12 .09 .12 .11 .13 .10 .10 .09 .12 .10 .10 .10 .12 .10 .12 .10 .12 .10 .12 .10 .11 .10 .10 .10 .10 .10 .10 .10 .10	.11 .10 .12 .10 .11 .12 .09 .10 .10 .14 .14 .11 .10 .11	.14 .11 .10 .09 .11 .11 .08 .12 .09 .11 .12 .09 .11 .12	.10 .11 .11 .10 .09 .08 .11 .10 .08 .07 .09 .10 .07 .10 .09 .10	.077 .111 .099 .1009 .077 .088 .099 .100 .077 .111 .077 .099 .121 .111 .099	.055 .077 .099 .100 .088 .077 .066 .088 .075 .099 .055 .099 .100 .066 .07	.022 .077 .066 .066 .044 .044 .055 .066 .047 .055 .033 .066 .077 .055 .060	.022 .03 .034 .044 .033 .022 .011 .022 .011 .022 .044 .034 .034 .034 .034 .034 .034 .034	.011 .033 .022 .021 .011 .013 .033 .011 .014 .033 .022 .033 .010 .033 .020 .033 .030 .030 .030 .030 .03	.01 .02 .02 .01 .01 .01 .02 .02 .01 .01 .02 .01 .01 .01 .02 .01
Total	.07	.11	.12	.12	. 12	.11	. 10	.09	. 07	, 05	. 02	.01	. 01

### TABLE XV.

# Financial Report

			CURRENT F	EXPENSES.		
CITIES.	Amount expended for teachers' salaries.	Amount expended for superintendents' salaries.	Amount expended for janitors' salaries.	Amount expended for clerks' and treasurers' fees.	Amount expended for fuel and light.	Total_current expenses.
Atlantic City Bridgeton Canden Elizabeth Gloucester City Hobbken Jersey City Millyille Morristown Newark New Brunswick Orange Paterson Paterson Perth Amboy Phillipsburg Plainfield Ratway Salem Salem Trenton	160,407.79 19,950.00 17,382.12 9,267.47 50,664.80 3,294.25 10,680.00 14.787.70 8,850.00	2,000,00 100,00 1,380,00 300,00 126,40	\$500.00 463.43 6,561.37 2,330.00 420.00 12,900.00 12,900.00 10,110.00 10,117.52 5,661.37 400.00 510.90 1,124.64 773.00 2,040.00	500, 00 2,455,14 150,00 1,875,00 200,00 283,32 225,00 1,000,00 125,00 80,00	\$225,00 274,27' 2,000.00 1,565,20 268,64 798,00' 8,189,30' 560,57' 350,00 3,508,25' 758,74 588,263,58 1,673,32 91,14 217,00 420,76 432,80 904,49	\$6,025,00 11,030,69 64,524,97 38,006,03 4,913,64 77,349,26 194,795,97 9,750,00 178,162,06 25,108,74 19,382,01 10,703,57 60,999,49 4,010,42 12,867,00 16,483,10 10,555,80 7,308,40 36,644,49

# TABLE XV.—(CONTINUED.)

for Cities.

			PERMA	NENT EXPEN	NSES.			
for	Lo	for	For	S. for	for sing.	for s.	exben-	ded ses.
Amount expended buildings.	Amount expended reputrs.	Amount expended furniture.	Amount expended apparatus,	Amount expended for books and stationery.	Amount expended for printing and advertising	Amount expended fi tuking school census.	Total permanent exi	Total amount expended for all school purposes.
\$1,500.00 600.00 14,000.00 14,000.00 2,25.00 2,969.00 4,53.01 10,000.06 600.00 4,750.00	\$250.00 368.05 3,673.58 183.66 1,491.49 490.00 10,254.30 701.65 734.98 639.11 2,189.75 149.51 172.70 705.03 420.67 75.00 1,562.50	8,507.36 115.00 2,370.55 429.60 158:25 114.10 106.33 19.94 1.40	189, 55 2, 840, 48 43, 25	\$650, 00 931, 25 5, 518, 50 1, 300, 47 341, 56 2, 761, 00 9, 074, 41 995, 76 549, 00 8, 139, 34 399, 64 399, 64 177, 85 3, 528, 98 175, 54 600, 48 195, 00 629, 93	\$60.00 7.00 649.50 303.22 9.00 570.14 1,500.00 1,066.20 37.58 75.00 900.26 10.50 17.52 38.80	\$30,00 104,30 355,38 359,00 60,44 953,85 1,000,00 70,12 70,85 2,066,85 2,066,85 99,33 657,70 60,57 88,05 57,62 218,40	\$3,015.00 2,508.73 25,806.96 3,007.10 594.66 5,776.39 21,527.32 1,480.46 1,483.35 29,705.87 4,573.58 2,255.08 6,554.72 17,305.35 449.82 1,058,77 5,923.76 1,748.62 3,029.16	\$9,040.00 13,539.42 90,426.93 35,913.13 5,508.30 73,125.65 216,823.29 16,131.23 11,213.35 207,567.93 29,682.32 21,657.33 29,682.32 21,657.33 4,460.24 13,925.77 22,406.86 11,773.80 9,057.02 39,673.65
\$45,353.78	\$24,716.28	\$15,402.31	\$3,583,28	\$37,324,54	\$5,686,81	\$6,905.70	\$139,092.70	\$926, 369, 1

TABLE XVI.

Certificates Granted by the County Superintendents.

		RST ADE.	SECO		THI	IRD DE.				ants re-	applicants	ants re-	revoked.	at of the ined.;
COUNTIES.	To males.	To females.	To males,	To females.	To males,	To females.	Total to males.	Total to females.	Total number granted.	Number of male applicants re- jected.	Number of female applicated.	Total number of applicants rejected.	Number of certificates revoked.	Per cent, of rejections out of the whole number examined.
Atlantic Bergen Burlington Camden Cape May Cumberland Essex Gloucester Hudson Hunterdon Mercer Monmouth Morris Ocean Passaic Salem Somerset Sussex Uunion Warren	3 8 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 4 4 4 4 7 7 3 2 2 2 1 3 4 4 2 2 1	56 65 55 1 100 1 4. 22 9 111 7	6 11' 11 5 8 5 5 8 4 11 3 5 7 7 4 4 8 8 2 16 9	144 200 26 8 8 222 355 350 24 24 28 16 6 6 6 46	31 477 96 28 22 54 55 52 52 81 69 81 70 83 32 947 70 83 36 67	22 34 35 13 27 49 15 33 10 70 29 23 38 63 31 21 29 37 22 21 18 66	38 588 111 37 34 66 50 61 65 87 75 87 75 87 102 37 10 51 82 82 87	60 92 146 50 61 115 65 94 75 75 157 104 1102 165 68 39 88 104 158 143	14 1 155 177 12 144 28 9 3 3 23 14 6 6 6 18 14 9 14 8 48 48 7 7	37 88 35 49 6 40 777 9 30 14 31 29 39 177 8 31 24 13 44	51 9 50 66 18 54 105 18 33 63 28 37 47 57 31 12 45 32 82 20 77	1	. 46 . 099 . 26 . 57 . 23 . 32 . 61 . 16 . 30 . 29 . 21 . 25 . 32 . 26 . 31 . 32 . 32 . 26 . 31 . 32 . 32 . 32 . 32 . 32 . 32 . 32 . 32
Total	82	53	114	136	539	1,150	735	1,339	2,074	325	610	935	1	. 31

#### TABLE XVII.

Condition of School Libraries in Atlantic and Bergen Counties.

COUNTY AND NO. OF DISTRICT.	Amount raised during the year for Library.	Amount previously raised.	Amount received from the State during the year,	Amount previously received from the State.	Number of books purchased during the year.	Number of books previously purchased.	Amount expended for apparatus during the year, from Library Funds.	Amount previously expended for apparatus, from Library Funds.	Number of books now constituting the Library.	Number of books taken out during the year.
ATLANTIC.										
1—School No. 1	1	\$399700		\$40 00	į	451		\$225 00	652	100
3		20 00		20.00		44		2 50	44	16
4		20 00		20 00		. 37		10 00	30	48
7	\$10 00	46 00	\$10 00	20 00 31 00	10	58		3 00 8 00	58 74	150
8		62 00		50 00		196			168	242 142
11		20 00		20 00		. 28			28	62
12—School No. 1		40 00		20 00				32 00	28 70 35	
14		20 00	10 00	20 00	41	. 36		2 70 15 00	30	21 28
15	10 00	50 00	10 00 10 00	50 00	41	143		15 00	187	608
17	75 00					113		150 00 5 00	116 88	642
18		51 70	10 00	30 00		60		1 60	70	10 151
19	10 00	170 00	10 00	30 00	10	53	10 00	135 00	63	141
20		81 00 32 80		30 00 30 00		58		25 00	56 64	100
22		137 00				233		50 00	231	130 684
23	20 00		20 00		48		5 00		48	224
26		20 00		20 00		38		12 50	38 28	82
29	21 75	20 00	20 00	20 00	64		1 50	12 00	64	116 219
36	10 00	75 00	10 00	70 00	64	105 37 55	1 50	11 00	103	222
44	10 00	42 00	10 00	20 00		37	20 00	20 00 10 00	37 55	45
47—School No.1		40 00		20 00	***************************************	180		25 00	188	26 90
49		75 00		50 00		170		60 00	160	241
50—School No. 1		116 00		80 00		173		11 50	170	243
	156 75	1,790 87	90 00	860 00	232	2,589	41 50	814 80	2,955	4,683
DEDCEN										
BERGEN.										
4		20 00 70 00		20 00	25	33			33	33 78
7—School No. 1	10 00 20 00	70 00	10 00	70 00	25	290	•••••	01.00	*274	78
11	20 00	44 00 20 00	10 00	40 00 20 00	24	85		40 00	115	115
12		156 25		20.00		230			230 .	
13 15	19 28	32 00	10 00	30 00	97	77			75 . 107	0.5
19	19 28	40 00		40 00	27	73	************	30 00 28 17	73 .	95
27		78 98		40 00	23	146	••••••	28 17	146	146
3031	20 00	62 00	20 00	50 00		172	•••••	28 00	172	105
32	20 00	40 00	20 00	40 00		140			140	
36		78 00	10 00	20 00		250		30 00	250	
39	11 85 25 90	91 06 137 80	10 00 10 00	50.00	92	111	21 85	96 65	111 †132	30 132
40	10 00	30 00	10 00	30 00		87	21 85 2 90		60	30
40½	20 00	20 00	20 00		16	50			16	16 40
491/	10 00	20 00 30 00	10 00	30 00		50		15.00	40 40	40 20
45	12 50	25 50 26 50	10 00	20 00	29	21		25 50	50	50
55	20 00	26 50		20 00		50 40 21 60 se not m			60	60
60	20 00 20 00		20 00 20 00	•••••	Purcha	senotm	ade yet	•••••		
61		81 00		30 00		10			50	
62	10 00	40 00	10 00	40 00	30	99			129	70
	209 53	1,147 14	170 00	720 00	174	2,214	24 75	327 32	2,303	1,020
	*32 boo	ks stolen			t	51 books	stolen.		1	

### Condition of School Libraries in Burlington and Camden Counties.

COUNTY AND NO. OF DISTRICT.	Amount raised during the year for Library.	Amount previously raised.	Amount received from the State during the year.	Amount previously received from the State.	Number of books purchased during the year,	Number of books previously purchased.	Amount expended for apparatus during the year, from Library Funds.	Amount previously expended for apparatus, from Library Funds,	Number of books now constituting the Library.	Number of books taken out during the year.
BURLINGTON.										
3		\$20 00		\$20 00	10	45			38	
5	\$25 00	26 35 20 00	\$10 00	20 00	10	10	\$25 00	\$40 00 35 00	20	
9 11	1	40 00		40 00		154		35 00		
12	10 00	34 27	10 00	30 00	26	59		6 00	83	
24		50.00		50 00		215		15 00	209	
25. 29—School No.1		20 00		20 00		113			90	
35		30 00	***************************************	30 00		96			49	
40 41	20 00		20 00				40 00			250
41	ļ	55 50		50 00		300 35 153		25 00	300	
4.2		20 00		20 00	••••••	35		***************************************		
43	10.00	80.00	10.00	\$0.00		130		40 00	153	
48	10 00	20 00	10 00	20 00	***************************************	100		40 00		
49		20 00		20 00				40 00	2	
50	10 00	20 00	10 00	20 60	2			40 00	2	ret.bks.
52	20 00	34 32		20 00				54 32		
54	20 00		20 00				40.00	•••••		
58—School No. 1	20 00		20 00	************			40 00	***********	***************************************	**********
55 58—School No.1		20 00		20 00				39 70	125	
63 67		40 00	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	40 00		125		12 00	125	
69		10 00		70 00	••• •••••	0.00		*************		
		24 50		20 00		125 328 94		40 00	328	
80		20 00	20 00	20 00				40 00		
81	20 00		20 00							
87		20 00		20 00				40 00		
95 106				60 00	••••••	94		4.11.00	94	
110	***************************************	20 00		20 00				†24 20		
^ ^ V										
	155 00	845 24	140 00	810 00	38	1,727	105 00	574 22	1,671	250
CAMDEN.		***************************************								
4-School No.1		20 00		20 00		2		33 50	2	
7	25 00	21 88	10 00	20 00	49	50	8 88	40 00	99	99
		20 00		20 00		37		18 00	33	17 40
5		30.00		20 00		20		5 00 20 00	40 70	70
12-School No. 1	10 00	20 00	10 00	20.00		14		30 00	14	
14		20 00		20 00				40 00		
17		30 00		30 00				4 00 32 00	100	
	10 00	31 75	10 00	30.00	18	07	5 00	32 00 40 00		
21 24		25 49		20 00		20	5 00	47 49	7.7	
26		60 00		60 00		111			100	300
27		30 00						40 00		
29 30	10 00	20 00 40 00	10.00	40.00	10	112		40 00 14 00		674
31	10 00	25 00		20 00	19	2		30 65	2	
34 38		20.00		20 00		69			69	
38		20 00		20 00		1		34 00	1	27
41—School No. 1		40 00		40 00		78		10 00		
39 41—School No. 1		20 00		20 00		5.9		70 00	52	11
44		63 16		30 00		44		62 20	44	150
45.00	55 00	657 28	40 00	590 00	86	808	13 88	606 84	877	1,388

4\$15.80 on hand.

Condition of School Libraries in Cape May, Cumberland, and Essex Counties.

COUNTY AND NO. OF DISTRICT.	Amount raised during the year for Library.	Amount previously raised.	Amount received from the State during the year.	Amount previously received from the State,	Number of books purchased during the year.	Number of books previously purchased.	Amount expended for apparatus during the year, from Library Funds.	Amount previously expended for apparatus, from Library Funds.	Number of books now constituting the Library.	Number of books taken out during the year.
CAPE MAY.										
CHILD MILL.									}	
1		\$30 00		\$30 00		57		\$10 00	57	
2		20 00	\$10 00 10 00	20 00	26	41		6 00	40 56	30 25
4	825 00	70 00	\$10 00	60 00	26	82	99	20 00	108	108
5	21 00	51 00	10 00	40 00		75	\$30 00	20 00 75 00	75 140	75
6		35 00		20 00				5 00	110	140
11		20 00				26 30		10 00	24	21 15 25
14		20 00		20 00		26			26	25
16		30 00		30 00		55			55	40
17		20 00		20 00	•••••	************	Refer	cine ba	oks.	
19		60.00		30 00	***************************************	12	LIU	25 00	25	20
20		40 00		40 00		20			20	
21 25.		20 00		20 00		3	•••••	•••••	63	25
27		30 00		30 00		40	***********	20.00	40	
# I > 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2										
	46 00	546 00	20 00	480 00	26	610	30 99	171 00	758	564
CUMBERLAND.										
		00.00						1	1 00	
19	20.00	20 00	20.00	20 00		29	******		29	**********
19 23 28.	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00		9	***********	••••••	29	
19		20 00	20 00	20 00		9			9	
21		20 00	20 00	20 00		9			9	
21		20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00	20 00	20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00		9			9	
21		20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00	20 00	20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00		9			9	
21		20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00	20 00	20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00		9			9	
31		20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 70 00 70 00	20 00	20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 70 00 70 00		76 74 175			58 69 141	
31		20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 70 00 70 00	20 00	20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 70 00 70 00		76 74 175			58 69 141	
31		20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 70 00 70 00	20 00	20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 60 00		76 74 175			58 69 141	
31		20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 70 00 70 00	20 00	20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 60 00		76 74 175			58 69 141	
31		20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 70 00 70 00	20 00	20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 60 00		76 74 175			58 69 141	
31		20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 70 00 70 00	10 00	20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 60 00		76 74 175			58 69 141	
31. 39. 41-School Xo, 1. 41-School Xo, 2. 43. 44-School Xo, 2. 44-School Xo, 2. 44-School Xo, 3. 44-School Xo, 3. 44-School Xo, 4. 44-School Xo, 5. 44-School Xo, 5. 44-School Xo, 7. 46. 48.	10 00	20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 60 00 20 00 20 00 50 00	10 00	20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 60 00		76 74 175			58 69 141	
31	10 00	20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 50 00 60 00 20 00 30 00 50 00 50 00 50 00	10 00	20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 60 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 30 00 30 00		9 76 74 175 175 54 16 127	20 00	2 50	58 69 141 54 141 54 16 115	
31. 39. School No, 1. 41-School No, 2. 43. 44-School No, 2. 44-School No, 2. 44-School No, 2. 44-School No, 3. 44-School No, 3. 44-School No, 5. 44-School No, 6. 44-School No, 6. 44-School No, 6. 48. 49. 61. 61. 61.	10 00	20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 60 00 50 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00	10 00	20 000 20 000 20 000 30 000 70 000 70 000 70 000 70 000 50 000 50 000 30 000 30 000 30 000 30 000 30 000 30 000 30 000 30 000		54 16 127	20 00	2 50	58 69 141 54 16 115	
31. 39. School No, 1. 41-School No, 2. 43. 44-School No, 2. 44-School No, 2. 44-School No, 2. 44-School No, 3. 44-School No, 3. 44-School No, 5. 44-School No, 6. 44-School No, 6. 44-School No, 6. 48. 49. 61. 61. 61.	10 00	20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 50 00	10 00	20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 50 00 50 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 20 00		9 76 74 175 54 16 127	20 00	2 50	58 69 141 54 16 115	
31	10 00	20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 50 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 20 00	10 00	20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 60 00 50 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00		54 16 127	20 00	2 50	58 69 141 54 16 115	
31. 39. School No, 1. 41-School No, 2. 43. 44-School No, 2. 44-School No, 2. 44-School No, 2. 44-School No, 3. 44-School No, 3. 44-School No, 5. 44-School No, 6. 44-School No, 6. 44-School No, 6. 48. 49. 61. 61. 61.	10 00	20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 50 00	10 00	20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 60 00 50 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00		54 16 127	20 00	2 50	58 69 141 54 16 115	
31. 39. 41-School No, 1. 41-School No, 2. 43. 44-School No, 2. 44-School No, 2. 44-School No, 2. 44-School No, 3. 44-School No, 6. 44-School No, 6. 44-School No, 6. 44-School No, 6. 45-School No, 6. 50. 50. 51. 62-School No, 1.	10 00	20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 50 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 20 00	10 00	20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 60 00 50 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00		54 16 127	20 00	2 50	58 69 141 54 16 115	
31. 39. School No, 1. 41-School No, 2. 43. 44-School No, 2. 44-School No, 2. 44-School No, 2. 44-School No, 3. 44-School No, 3. 44-School No, 5. 44-School No, 6. 44-School No, 6. 44-School No, 6. 48. 49. 61. 61. 61.	10 00	20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 50 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 20 00	10 00	20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 60 00 50 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00		54 16 127	20 00	2 50	58 69 141 54 16 115	
31. 39. 41-School No, 1. 41-School No, 2. 43. 44-School No, 2. 44-School No, 2. 44-School No, 2. 44-School No, 3. 44-School No, 6. 44-School No, 6. 44-School No, 6. 44-School No, 6. 45-School No, 6. 50. 50. 51. 62-School No, 1.	10 00	20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 20 00 30 00 50 00	10 00	20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 70 90 70 90 70 90 70 00 50 00 50 00 20 00 30 90 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00		54 16 127	20 00	2 50	58 69 141 54 16 115	
31	30 00	20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 60 00 50 00 20 00 30 00 880 00 880 00	10 00	20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 60 00 30 00		54 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 17 17	20 00	2 50	58 69 141 141 15 491	
31	30 00	20 000 20 000 30 000 30 000 70 000 70 000 70 000 70 000 50 0000 50 000 50 000 5	30 00	20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 60 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00		54 16 127 54 16 127	20 00	2 50	58 58 141 141 54 16 115	
31	30 00	20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 60 00 30 00 30 00 880 00 880 00 30 00 30 00 30 00	10 00	20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 60 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00		54 16 127 54 16 127	20 00	2 50	58 58 141 141 54 16 115	
31 31 32 41 41 41 42 43 43 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 46 46 47 48 48 49 49 49 40 40 41 41 41 41 42 43 44 44 45 46 48 49 49 49 49 40 40 41 41 41 42 43 44 44 45 46 46 47 48 48 49	30 00	20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 50 00	30 00	20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 60 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00		54 16 127 54 16 127	20 00	2 50	58 58 141 141 54 16 115	
31 31 32 41 41 41 42 43 43 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 46 46 47 48 48 49 49 49 40 40 41 41 41 41 42 43 44 44 45 46 48 49 49 49 49 40 40 41 41 41 42 43 44 44 45 46 46 47 48 48 49	30 00	20 000 20 000 30 000 30 000 70 000 70 000 70 000 70 000 50	30 00	20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 60 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00		54 16 127 54 16 127	20 00	2 50	58 58 141 141 54 16 115	ici.lks.
31	30 00	20 000 187 000 187 000 20 000 20 0	30 00	20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 60 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00		54 16 127 54 16 127	20 00	2 50	58 58 141 141 54 16 115	ici.lks.
31. 32. 39. 41-School No, 1. 41-School No, 2. 43. 44-School No, 2. 44-School No, 2. 44-School No, 2. 44-School No, 3. 44-School No, 5. 44-School No, 6. 44-School No, 6. 45-School No, 6. 45-School No, 6. 46-School No, 7. 46-School No, 7. 47-School No, 7. 48-School No, 7. 48-School No, 7. 49. 40. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 44. 45. 45. 46. 45. 46. 46. 47. 48. 48. 48. 48. 48. 48. 48. 48. 48. 48	30 00	20 000 20 000 30	30 00	20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 50 00		54 175 54 16 127 560 273 253 240	20 00	2 50	58 58 141 141 54 16 115	ici.lks.
31	30 00	20 000 20	30 00	20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 50 00		54 175 54 16 127 560 273 253 240	20 00	2 50 2 50 550 00 30 00 65 00	99 58 58 99 141 54 115 491 491 285 283 240 22	ici.bks.
31. 32. 39. 41-School No, 1. 41-School No, 2. 43. 44-School No, 2. 44-School No, 2. 44-School No, 2. 44-School No, 3. 44-School No, 5. 44-School No, 6. 44-School No, 6. 45-School No, 6. 45-School No, 6. 46-School No, 7. 46-School No, 7. 47-School No, 7. 48-School No, 7. 48-School No, 7. 49. 40. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 44. 45. 45. 46. 45. 46. 46. 47. 48. 48. 48. 48. 48. 48. 48. 48. 48. 48	30 00	20 000 20	30 00	20 00 20 00 30 00 30 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 70 00 50 00		54 175 54 16 127 560 273 253 240	20 00	2 50 2 50 550 00 30 00 65 00	99 58 58 99 141 54 115 491 491 285 283 240 22	ici.lks.

### Condition of School Libraries in Essex, Gloucester and Hudson Counties.

	-		-							
	the	ġ.	Amount received from the State during the year,	Amount previously received from the State.	Number of books purchased during the year.	Number of books previously purchased.	appa- from	Amount previously expended for apparatus, from Library Funds.	cou-	ont
	Amount raised during year for Library.	Amount previously raised	om	ece.	rch r.	evio	r a	Lib	Number of books now constituting the Library.	Number of books taken during the year.
	lur	y ra	fr he	ly 1	yea	pre	Amount expended for a ratus during the year Library Funds.	n se	Libin I	ta yea
COUNTTY AND	Ë	lsno	ved 1g t	ous ie S	oks	oks	ded the ds.	usl fr	oks ne ]	oks pe
NO. OF DISTRICT.	uise fo <b>r</b>	, vic	cei	evi 1 tl	bo 1g t	ret	ng ng m	vio	2 ₹	oq 1 g
	ar 1	pre	ar d	ron	of	of pu	ex uri	pre	Sing	of rrir
	ye	ınt	unt	m t	dı	ber	int is d	unt upp ids,	itul	du
	Dog	mon	8 22 2 22	nog	E E	Tan I	ratt	nor for g Fur	am	un n
	<u> </u>	4	- <del>-</del>	4	_Ź	Ž	4	A	ź	Z
Essex(Con.)										
91		\$40.00		\$40 00		40		\$23 00	33	33
22		40 00		10.00						
24	\$12 00		\$10 00	20 00	21	31	2 80		52	77
27	10 00	40 89 30 00	10 00	30 00	21	97 199	2 80 15 00		105 129	78
30,	10 00	33 62	10 00	20 00		61		7 75	61	
27		20 00		20 00					100	ref.bks.
38	•••••	90 00 78 33		40 00 60 00	••••••	298		60 00	298	1,044
40		20 00		20 00 40 00 60 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00		50		7 00	65	42
43—High School	10 00	20 00 20 00	10 00	20 00						42
43—High School	10 00 20 00	20 00	10 00 20 00	20 00						
43—Burnet street			20 00							
43—Morton street 43—Central avenue	20 00	210 00	20 00						132	
44—High School			10 00	50 00				200 00		
	182 00	2,142 84	180 00	960 00	101	2,064	17 80	952 75	2,425	1,284
GLOUCESTER.										
1-School No. 1	10 00		10 00	40 00		65	20 00	75 00	65	65
1—School No. 1	20 00	20.00	20 00	20 00	16	20		20 00	16 20	ref.bks.
7		20.00		20 00		•••••	50.00	40 00		
9	20 00	20 00	20 00		Not	yet exp	ended			
16		50 00 50 00		30 00				40 00		
4.79		85 00		80 00 50 00		245 25			245 25	ref bks
19 22 25	26 25		20 00		22		14 00		22	19
*27		02.02		20 00		245 25 246 247 248 249 249 249 249 249 249 249 249 249 249		8 00	2	
28 29		30 00 39 78	20 00	30 00 20 00				58 00		
31	20 00	90.00	20 00	90.00	10	36	23 00	40.00	10	ref.bks.
32 38		20 00	20 00	20 00		-40			4-1	44
40	20 00	42 00	20 00	90.00		90		20 00	20 32	20
43—School No.1		20 00		20 00		32 120			32 119	07
51		20 00		20 00				40.00		
51	10 00	30 00 40 00	10 00	30 00			20 00	70 00		
57		40 00		40 00				80.00		
60		20 00		20 00				40 00		
04	150.05	20 00 843 81	140 00		48		127 00	671 00	620	
	156 25	949 91	140 00	530 00	40		121 00	011 00	020	510
HUDSON.										
†2		20 00	,	20 00		109			98	90
7			10 00	20 00		201		68 75	307 217	918
12-School No.1	10 00	90 00	10 00	46.00		Library	1	00 10	217	1,881

#### Coudition of School Libraries in Hudson, Hunterdon and Mercer Counties.

COUNTY AND NO. OF DISTRICT.	Amount raised during the year for Library.	Amount previously raised.	Amount received from the State during the year.	Amount previously received from the State.	Number of books purchased during the year.	Number of books previously purchased.	Amount expended for apparatus during the year, from Library Funds.	Amount previously expended for apparatus, from Library Funds.	Number of books now constituting the Library.	Number of books taken out during the year.
HUDSON(Con.)										
12—School No. 2	\$10 00 10 00 20 00 13 62 12 27	135 00 68 00 41 21 44 00 73 00	\$10 00 10 00 20 00 10 00 10 00	20 00 20 00 50 00 20 00 50 00 30 00 20 00	79 	192 200 198 145 16 105 25 205		68 75 68 75 88 00	217 219 79 140 145 198 136 105 25 230 2,132	1,881 1,881 125 196 349 20 1,800 9,141
	10 03	1,040 21	10 00	470 00	100	2,004		303 00	2,102	0,141
HUNTERDON.										
4	20 00 20 00	50 00 30 00	20 00	50 00 30 00	40	75 20	3 00	20 00	40	25
29		20 00		20 00		40	•••••••		39 40	20° 28
35	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00 30 00	40	22		20 00 25 00	22 40 58	27 400
61	S3 00	20 00 20 00	10 00	20 00 20 00	94	36				
68		20 00 20 00 20 00		20 00		48 35		20 00	48	
81	17 00 10 00	22 00 20 00	10 00 10 00	20 00		20 30		20 00 15 00	30	20
86	20 00 20 00	45 00	20 00 10 00	40 00	25 15	80		15 00	25 95	20
98	20 00 26 00	20 00 42 00	20 00 10 00	20 00	20	2.2	14 00	20 00 5 00	42	33
105	256 00	465 50	150 00	430 00		530	17 00		689	573
MERCER.							1. 00			
1	20 00	20 00 20 00	20 00	20 00						**********
611	22 00	20 00	20 00	20 00	53	**********			53	************
13		20 00		20 00 20 00		15			15	
2029	16 00	20 00 43 00	10 00	40 00	28	89			118	118
30 34—School No. 1		40 00 20 00		40 00 20 00						***************************************
38	10 00	20 00 30 00	10 00	20 '00 30 00 40 00	•••••			***************************************		
40		40 00 40 00		40 00 40 00				***************************************		

# Condition of School Libraries in Middlesex and Monmouth Counties.

COUNTY AND NO. OF DISTRICT.	Amount raised during the year for Library.	Amount previously raised.	Amount received from the State during the year.	Amount previously received from the State.	Number of books purchased during the year.	Number of books previously purchased.	Amount expended for apparatus during the year, from Library Funds.	Amount previously expended for apparatus, from Library Funds.	Number of books now constituting the Library.	Number of books taken out during the year.
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# Condition of School Libraries in Monmouth and Morris Counties.

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Condition of School Libraries in Ocean, Passaic, Salem and Somerset Counties.

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Condition of School Libraries in Somerset, Sussex, Union and Warren Counties.

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Condition of School Libraries in Warren County, and Summary of School Libraries in the State.

COUNTY AND NO. OF DISTRICT.	Autount raised during the year for Library.	Amount previously raised.	Amount received from the State during the year.	Amount previously received from the State.	Number of books purchased during the year.	Number of books previously purchased.	Amount expended for apparadus during the year, from Library Funds.	Amount previously expended for apparatus, from Library Funds,	Number of books now constituting the Library.	Number of books taken out during the year.
Warren.—(Con.)  9.—High School 12—Granmar School 12—Secondary School 12—rimary School 12—rimary School 13—15—15—15—15—15—15—15—15—15—15—15—15—15—	20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00	30 00 30 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 30 00 40 00 40 00 20 00 20 00 37 20	20 00 20 00 20 00	30 00 30 00 30 00 40 00 30 00 40 00 20 00 20 00 30 00	25	755 40 72 72 58 53 81		30 00 20 00	25 14 22 30 66 54 30 8 8 58 78 61	60 55
	70 00	552 20	70 00	530 00	25	424		102 30	461	157
SUMMARY.	156 75	1,790 87	90 00	860 00	232	2,589	41 50	S14 S0	2,955	4,683
Bergen	209 53 155 00	1,147 14	170 00	720 00	174	2,214	24 75 105 00	317 32 574 22	2,303	1,020 250
Cannelu Cape May Cumberland Essex Gloncester Hindson Hinterdon Morrer Morter Morris Morris Secun Morris Secun Morris Secun Morris Secun Se	30 00 90 00 118 73 10 00 52 00	546 00 880 00 2,142 84 843 81 1,046 21 465 50 330 00 1,198 20 1,215 50 1,304 17 348 17 285 23 490 00 685 00	20 00 30 00 180 00 140 00 70 00 150 00 60 00 30 00 80 00 80 00 10 00 40 00 60 00 20 00 20 00	450 00 880 00 960 00 580 00 430 00 430 00 860 00 1,160 00 340 00 220 00 490 00 530 00	26 101 48 106 234 81 50 161 169 127	610 560 2,064 575 2,004 530 104 1,208 2,215 2,727 124 526 361 1,321 1,121	30 99 20 00 17 80 127 00 17 00 17 00 17 00	80 00 99 60	491 2,425 620 2,132 689 186 1,385 1,385 2,313 104 640 342 1,199	116 1,640 3,076 140 1,173 20 544 2,711
Sussex. Union. Warren.	271 00	1,046 69 552 20 3 18065 90	70 00	530 00	25	424			461	157

#### TABLE XVIII.

Apportionment of the State School Moneys for the School year Commencing September 1st, 1880.

Amount of Two Mill Tax appropriated by the State, - Additional State Appropriation, Number of Children in the State according to School Cen Amount apportioned to each Child from Two Mill Tax, Amount apportioned to each Child from the Appropriation				\$1,017,784 68 100,000 00 327,818 \$3.104724 .305047
COUNTIES.	Number of ch. ldren according to school census of 1879.	Apportionment from State ap- propriation of \$160,000	Apportionment frem (wo mill fax.	Total aprortionment.
Allantic Begget Berget Burlington Canden Canden Cape May Cumberland Essex Glouester Hud-on Hunterton Metter Monmouth Morris Ocean Passatu Salem Salem Susex Ultion Ultion Cape May Cumberland Ultion Ultimater on Ultimater on Ultimater on Ultimater on Horization Horization Morris Solician Ocean Ocean Ultimater on Ultim	5, 093 10, 620 15, 777 18, 059 2, 603 10, 661 55, 228 7, 581 16, 258 14, 930 15, 594 17, 453 18, 861 4, 592 16, 276 7, 126 8, 169 7, 106 14, 194 10, 806 11, 194 10, 806 11, 194 10, 806 11, 194 10, 806 10, 194 10, 194 10, 806 10, 194 10, 1	4,812 73 5,508 85 794 04 3,252 11 16,845 62 17,860 20 3,228 93 4,553 93 4,553 93 4,252 96 1,407 78 5,880 09 4,228 26 1,407 78 1,407 78 2,173 77 2,491 93 2,155 47 4,329 34	\$15, 812 87 82, 972 15 44, 983 24 56, 668 22 8, 681 61 33, 699 48 171, 452 15 23, 506 95 32, 863 55 44, 415 0 54, 186 7 43, 634 55 14, 256 6 90, 846 6 92, 124 6 92, 1	\$17,365 98 36,211 78 53,795 97 61,577 97 61,577 97 61,577 97 61,577 97 61,577 97 62,575 63 63,551 59 129,685 70 36,092 45 60,997 90 63,171 99 65,767 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67
Total	327,818	\$100,000 00	\$1,017,784 68	\$1,117,784 68

#### TABLE XIX.

# COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

Counties.	Names.	P. O. Address.	SALARY.
Atlantic	S. R. MORSE	Atlantic City	\$500 00
Bergen	JOHN A. DEMAREST	River Edge	838 90
Burlington	EDGAR HAAS	Bordentown	1,200 00
Camden	F. R. BRACE	Blackwoodtown	776 50
Cape May	MAURICE BEESLEY	Dennisville	500 00
Cumberland	WILLIAM O. GARRISON	Bridgeton	577 70
Essex	CHARLES M. DAVIS	Bloomfield	779 80
Gloucester	WILLIAM MILLIGAN	Woodbury	734 70
Hudson	WILLIAM L. DICKINSON	Jersey City	1,200 00
Hunterdon	R. S. SWACKHAMER	White House	1,083 70
Mercer	WILLIAM J. GIBBY	Princeton	682 00
Middlesex	RALPH WILLIS	New Brunswick	840 70
Monmouth	SAMUEL LOCKWOOD	Freehold	1,200 00
Morris	LEWIS W. THURBER	Dover	1,200 00
Ocean	EDWARD M LONAN	Forked River	500 00
Passaic	J. C. CRUIKSHANK	Little Falls	500 00
Salem	R. HENRY HOLME	Salem	§ 640 00
Somerset	JOHN S. HAYNES	Raritan	691 90
Sussex	LUTHER HILL	Andover	783 60
Union	N. W. PEASE	Elizabeth	500 00
Warren	JOSEPH S. SMITH	Asbury	1,036 80
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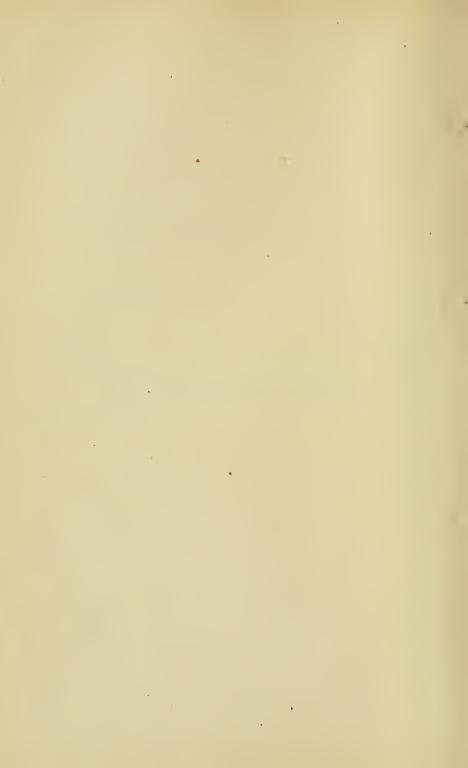
#### TABLE XX.

# CITY SUPERINTENDENTS.

CITIES.	Names.
Atlantic City	S. R. MORSE.
Bridgeton	J. MOORE
Camden	HENRY L. BONSALL.
Elizabeth	J. AUGUSTUS DIX
Gloucester City	WILLIAM McFARLAND
Hoboken	DAVID N. RUE
Jersey City	WILLIAM L. DICKINSON
Millville	W. H. C. SMITH.
Morristown	W. L. R. HAVEN
Newark	WILLIAM N. BARRINGER
New Brunswick	HENRY B. PIERCE.
Orange	W. W. CUTTS
Paterson	ESMOND V. DEGRAFF,
Phillipsburg	J. H. BRENSINGER
Plainfield	C. H. STILLMAN
Rahway	G. R. LINDSAY
Salem	G. W. TIMLOW
Trentou	JOSEPH R. ENCKE



# APPENDIX.



# REPORTS OF CITY SUPERINTENDENTS.

### ATLANTIC CITY.

S. R. Morse, City Superintendent.

# To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

SIR:—In connection with my statistical report I submit the following statements concerning the public schools of Atlantic City. The condition and success or our schools for the last year

have been very satisfactory.

"I must in candor" say "that 'things are not what they would seem,' "from the report of my worthy predecessor. I have not been able to find any "general or well founded dissatisfaction." The new methods spoken of in his report are the Word and Phonic, taught in our primary schools in place of the old A, B, C method. Under the old method of training, pupils remained from two to four years in the primary room; now, only one or two years.

The rapid increase in our population, especially in the number of children, has surpassed our greatest expectation, and consequently, our schools have been crowded. We need more school rooms and that at once. City council has appropriated \$4,000 for a new school house, and the trustees expect to have one erected soon. The trustees have done a good thing in placing a principal at the head of the Indiana avenue school. There should be an addition of two rooms to this house, and soon a new school building in the southern portion of the city.

#### PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

I have always been favorable to placing our best teachers in the primary rooms. Our trustees, seeing the need of good teachers in these departments, pay the same salaries to all the assistant teachers. Many of our children, whose education is limited by necessity, never reach the higher grades and are only instructed in the primary branches, thus making it more important to have good, experienced teachers to start them right. These departments have a much larger number of pupils and are much more difficult to teach.

I am totally opposed to placing the training of these young children in the hands of young, inexperienced girls. The impressions received here last a lifetime, and these young minds should be directed and guided by those who have prepared

themselves well for the work and had experience in it.

Until last year we have not been able to retain many of our advanced pupils in school after their promotion to the high school. There was not a prescribed course of study, and these pupils were frequently put back into classes just coming into the room, thus making them go over the same studies year after year, till they became discouraged and left. Now they are allowed to pursue the course of study till they graduate. following branches are taught in the high school: Arithmetic, geometry, algebra, book-keeping, orthography, etymology, elocution, grammar, history, physical geography, general history of the world, constitution of the United States, natural philosophy, physiology, composition, rhetoric and declamation. This year, the first time in the history of the public schools of Atlantic City, graduation exercises were held and two classes, one of 1879 and one of 1880, received diplomas. Tickets of invitation were given to friends of the graduates, and of the public schools, and the city hall was filled. The graduates acquitted themselves with credit, and reflected honor on their teachers. This was a very pleasant occasion and will do much to stimulate the pupils and friends of education. The following are the names of the graduates:

Class of 1879, J. F. Hall, Principal; Adele Parrott, Anna Shinn, Georgie Barstow, Harry B. Leeds, John W. Tompkins.

Class of 1880, O. C. Evans, Principal; Lizzie Clement, Lizzie Cook, Alberta Underwood, Lillie Andrews, Annie Conover.

There have been twelve teachers, of whom one was a male and

eleven were females

There has been an increase of 203 children in the school census. The number enrolled last year was 650; this year, 935, an increase of 285. The average attendance last year was 381;

this year 495, an increase of 114. The schools were kept open

last year 9.3 months—this year 10 months.

We have only two school-houses. The one on Pennsylvania avenue has six rooms; the other, on Indiana avenue, has four rooms. One room has been rented, in the upper part of the city, and the hall, over the engine-house, has been used for the colored school, which has had forty-five pupils enrolled.

Pupils have entered the schools earlier, and remained longer, this year than in previous years. I believe this is, to a great extent, attributable to the course of study that has been adopted

for the schools and in use for the past two years.

• The law, passed last year, requiring the school census to be taken in all cities, before the first day of June, has done a great injustice to our city. There are a large number of people who come here after the first of June, to make this city their permanent home. Some of them come from other parts of the State, and are not enumerated anywhere. Their children must be educated; therefore, we are obliged to instruct them two years without compensation.

I can see no reason why the census should not be taken at the same time in all parts of the State, if those children only are

enumerated who should be.

Our city has become so large, there should be a change in the law, giving us more school officers and better defined powers.

# BRIDGETON.

# J Moore, CITY SUPERINTENDENT.

# To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

The information called for, in the blanks which I recently filled and forwarded, is so complete and varied that a lengthy written report is scarcely needed. The public schools of Bridgeton are favored with an excellent corps of teachers, twenty-eight

in number. Some are veterans, and most of them are so successful, that to sever their connection with the schools would cause

regret to many.

The first and third ward schools were organized more than thirty years ago, by special acts of the Legislature, and during that entire period, have been free to all between the ages of five and sixteen, and of late years, from five to eighteen, not only for tuition, but for books and stationery. (At present the entire cost per year, for salaries, books, fuel, &c., is about fourteen thousand dollars.

Aside from the excellent methods of teaching, which you may infer from the answers given to the questions in the blanks, a noticeable and commendable feature in the government of the schools, is the orderly manner in which the scholars assemble at the time of opening, and leave at the time of closing the schools.

Our teachers do not forget that they are, to some extent, responsible for the "manners and morals" of the jewels entrusted to their care, but make continued efforts to place upon

them such polish as they are capable of receiving.

# CAMDEN.

# H. L. Bonsall, Superintendent.

# To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

SIR:—The tabulated statements transmitted herewith, will furnish a fair index of the educational status of Camden. Being in such close proximity to a great metropolis, and being, as well, the metropolis of the southern and western portion of the State, we take pride in keeping the standard of scholastic requirements well advanced, while we freely and ungrudgingly provide all means to that end. It is believed that the twelve modern school buildings, affording accommodation for six or seven thousand pupils, will compare favorably, with those in any section, while their furniture and appliances are in keeping with surrounding conditions.

Progress has been made under revised limitations looking to a more practical and thorough drill in the essentials of an every-day business life education, providing those who leave school without going through the entire curriculum, with the best tools for their pursuits as bread-winners, while the more advanced grades are well maintained in the higher grammar divisions among those whose circumstances enable them to avail of them. This course we regard as a compromise between a "Higher Education" and the low-down demands of its opponents.

### ELIZABETH.

# J. Aug. Dix, City Superintendent.

# To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

SIR:—Having been appointed to my present office only a short time previous to the summer vacation, I have not had the opportunity to become sufficiently acquainted with the condition of our schools to enable me to make any extended report

concerning the same.

The number of children, between five and eighteen years of age, residing in the city is 7,710, being 530 or nearly 7½ per cent. more than the number reported last year, while the number enrolled in the school registers during the year was 3,426, being 291 or over 9 per cent. more than the number reported last year. Our accommodations have not been increased in proportion, and the consequence is that at least one of our schools is very much over-crowded.

The number of children who attended the schools this year, during the greater part of the time that they were open, is much larger than that reported for the previous year, there being a gain of over 32 per cent. in the number attending ten months or more, and over 15 per cent. in the number who attended eight months but less than ten. This is certainly a change for the

better.

The number of graduates from our high school departments

was eighteen.

The teachers employed in our schools were for a long time unable to obtain their salaries, owing to the financial difficulties of the city. The State school tax appropriated for our schools had been applied to other purposes, as claimed by the Board of Education, and after considerable litigation, the city was finally ordered by mandamus, to make good the amount of the same. This decision of the court is of great importance, as it holds that the funds received from the State are held by the City Treasurer in trust for the payment of teachers' salaries and fuel bills only, and consequently whatever may be the financial condition of the city in the future, the teachers are sure of the greater portion of their salaries, although the payments may be delayed during a portion of each year until the State appropriation is received. This question was settled principally through the exertions of Mr. John C. Rankin, Jr., the president of the Board, and the teachers who thus obtained their arrearages of pay, and were thus assured of their salaries for the future, made Mr. Rankin two valuable presents in order to express their gratitude for his services.

# JERSEY CITY.

WM. L. DICKINSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

# To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

SIR:—In making this my twelfth annual report of the condition and progress of the schools under my supervision, I am impressed more than ever with the fact that I have little to say, that is likely to interest those not immediately connected with the schools. In the contests of partisan politics, men are always easily excited and eagerly seek for information; in the rush of business pursuits and the strife of pecuniary acquisition the crowd is never weary. In war, in politics, in religion, and in business there is always a lively succession of incidents, and

men love to see, hear, and know all that is within their reach. In schools, prosperity and progress, when at their highest, are most free from all that excites the outside world. A healthy, progressive condition of the schools is barren of incident, and when teachers, pupils and parents are doing their best there is the least to be said in which men take interest and over which they fondly linger.

Nevertheless, it is true that schools are the most important factor in the progress of the nation, for they develop the minds of those who are hereafter to develop the resources of the

country.

The entire number of schools which have been under my superintendence during the past year is thirty-six (36) which are classified and subdivided as follows:

High School	1
Training School for Teachers, attached to High	
School	
Grammar School for Girls	
" " Boys	1
" " Both Sexes	11
Primary Schools for Both Sexes in same building	
with Grammar Departments	12
Primary Schools in separate buildings	7
Annex of School No. 3	1
" " 11	1
	—
Total	36

The number of buildings in which these schools are conducted is twenty-two (22), of which eighteen (18) belong to the city and four (4) are rented premises. Sixteen of the buildings which belong to the city are constructed of brick and two are built of wood. All of the buildings hired for school purposes are wooden structures.

School No. 19, and the annexes of Nos. 3 and 11 were originally built, and for a long time were used as engine-houses of the Fire Department. They afford comfortable quarters for a few children.

### NUMBER AND CLASSIFICATION OF TEACHERS.

Male	Principals:	in (	Gram	mar	Schools		12
"	"	in :	High	and	Training	Schools	1
"	Vice-Princi				"	'"	
	Prof of Ger				"	"	1

Male I	Principal Latin	and Greek	in High and	d Train-	
	ing S	Schools	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		1
Femal	e Prof. of Fren	ch in High	and Training	School	1
"	Assistants	i.	"	"	5
"	Teacher of D	rawing "	"	"	1
"	Principals of		Department		1
"	"	Primary			18
"	Assistants in				
u		Primary		1	
	Total		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3	20

The average attendance shows an increase over that of last year of 215. The average register is 316 greater than was recorded in 1878.

If it be asked why the increase is not greater, and why the increase for the years 1877 and 1878, which was more than 1,000 for each of those years, was not kept up in 1879 and 1880, we answer, the increased seating capacity of the schools occasioned by the building of school No. 7, and the opening of the annex of No. 11 was exhausted, and there has not been so large an increase in the number of pupils because there has not been room to seat them.

The increase in the average attendance for the last five years is

23 per cent.

The average register number is 67 per cent. of the total enrollment and the average attendance is 61 per cent. of the total enrollment.

Compared with 1876 there is a gain in the average register of 19 per cent., and in the average attendance also of 25 per cent.

These statistics show that the average length of time which children spend in school is gradually increasing, that irregular attendance, the greatest difficulty in the way of the intellectual and moral progress of the pupils, is less than it once was. This result may fairly be attributed to the increased efficiency of teachers. They do not work harder than ever, for that would be impossible, but they work better, they make school work more interesting to the children.

A higher grade of scholarship and capacity has gradually been made a requisite for the appointment and promotion of teachers. The natural consequence has followed in the gradual elevation of the school system in all its parts. It is a subject of congratulation that we have the effectual evidence of so much

effectual work.

#### EXAMINATIONS.

I have examined in the Grammar Department 115 classes in all the studies pertaining to the grade in which the classes are taught. The average per cent. reached by the classes was as follows:-

From	90 to	95	per	cent.,	inclusive		20 c	lasses.
"	85 to	89	- "	"	"			"
"	80 to	85	"	"	"		33	"
"	75 to	79	"	"	"		29	"
"	70 to	74	"	"	"		3	"
Less tha	n 70		"	"	"		0	"
						-		
	Total						115	66

In the Primary Departments I examined 170 classes. The average per cent. attained by the classes is given below:—

From	90 t	o 95	per	cent.,	inclusive		25	classes.
"	85 t			"			63	"
"	80 t	o 84	"	"	"		60	"
"	75 t	o 79	"	"	"		20	"
_ "	70 t	o 74	"	"	"		2	"
Less tha	n 70		"	"	"		0	"
						-		
	Tota	al					170	"

The labor of examining these 285 classes, containing in all over 12,000 pupils, is very great. It can never be appreciated by those who have never performed it. The number of school days in a year varies little from 200. As June and September are not suitable for examination, the work has to be done in eight months, or about one hundred and sixty days. In addition to the work of examination, there is always an immense amount of labor of other kinds connected with the work of supervision,

which tasks every power, both of mind and body.

The examinations show a constant progress in school work, especially in the elementary branches. Arithmetic, spelling, and writing are taught with increased thoroughness. Every child in the Primary Department learns to write with a pencil, and compositions which would be creditable to much older persons are often written by those who have not yet reached the highest Primary grade. Nearly all the Primary pupils, with the exception of the two lowest grades, will detect readily all common errors of speech in writing or speaking. It is far more difficult to teach them to avoid the slang and the ungrammatical expressions which bad associations have engendered. Some

teachers have adopted the wise practice of keeping notes of the more important errors of speech as they occur and are corrected, and when fitting opportunities arise the notes are brought forth

and made the subject of oral exercises.

In Arithmetic pupils of the Primary Grade are expected to know how to perform all the operations in United States money, which can be properly required under the four ground rules. Two-thirds of the pupils never stay in school long enough to be able to take up the course of the Grammar Department. It was formerly the practice in our schools, and still is the custom in most schools of constitution similar to our own, to postpone the subject of United States money to the Grammar Department. Were we to do this, most of the pupils would miss the advantage of instruction on a subject which, next after reading and writing, is the most important of all to them. The successful experience of five or six years has shown that just as soon as the child can learn to use abstract numbers in the ordinary operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division, it can very easily be taught to calculate in United States money.

In the midst of efforts for the imparting of knowledge and for improving the intellect, we should not forget—we think we do not forget—that the formation of proper habits is of greater consequence than the mere acquisition of knowledge or the polish of the mental faculties. Regular habits of mental and physical effort, a taste for purity and refinement, a love of truth, a hatred of meanness, injustice, and dishonesty, are sure guarantees of the future happiness and usefulness of the pupil, while vast treasures of knowledge and prodigious mental powers may co-exist with misery in the possessor and disgrace to himself and

his country.

Unless the object of making good, intelligent citizens is kept steadily in view, and unless the object is obtained, the public school system will be a failure, and must give way to something better.

#### HIGH SCHOOL AND THE TRAINING DEPARTMENT.

The High School still continues prosperous and popular. The average register has increased, during the year just now closed, from 404 to 431. The average attendance has gone from 397 up to 423. The character of scholarship is higher and will compare favorably with any similar school in the land. The average number of pupils to a teacher, not including the Principal, is 50. This makes the amount of work performed by each teacher much greater than in any Grammar Department of the city.

#### CONCLUSION.

In conclusion I feel that I may congratulate the friends of public schools upon the progress and efficiency of the schools. Much more might have been done with greater facilities. With more school-houses, we might have taught more children, and not have turned away from our school doors so many hundreds who vainly sought admission. With fair salaries we should have had contented, happy teachers, who would have done more and better work. We should not have lost, nor continue to lose, so many of our best teachers, who, in other occupations, and in the schools of other cities, have obtained a more adequate compensation for their labors. With school-houses properly repaired, schools would not have been so often closed for want of heat. With a proper supply of books and stationery, pupils would not have been so often destitute of the means of making their attendance at school useful. Nevertheless, inasmuch as teachers, by most strenuous exertions, in some part have supplemented the deficiencies occasioned by the unfavorable circumstances in which the schools are placed, I feel that there is cause to congratulate the Board on the continued prosperity of the schools committed to their care.

### NEW BRUNSWICK.

HENRY B. PIERCE, CITY SUPERINTENDENT.

# To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

Sir:—In addition to the many statistics sent you in reference to the schools of this city, for the year ending August 31, 1880, I

present the following:

During the past year, there have been admitted to all the departments of the public schools in New Brunswick, 2,589 pupils. The average daily attendance was 1,896, and nearly fifty per cent. of this number, or 918 pupils, were present during

ten months of the year. The schools are graded and under the general direction of the Board of Education, who employ a superintendent, who is principal of all the schools, and forty-six

teachers to carry on the special work of instruction.

On Wednesday afternoon of each week there is generally a teachers' meeting of one hour, at which directions for the management of the schools are given, and the best methods of teaching the various subjects taught in the schools are presented and discussed by the teachers. New methods are carefully considered and that which is found worthy is adopted, while that which is

poor or bad is rejected.

Every effort is made to impress upon the teachers the importance of doing their work in such a manner that the interest of the pupil shall never wane, from the time of his entrance at school until his departure from it, prepared for the active duties of life. To secure this, teachers are careful to give new lessons to their pupils daily. "Not how much but how well" is an excellent maxim, but it may be carried to such an extent as to defeat itself. Teachers in their desire to be thorough, give the same lesson over and over again, or spend the last half of every quarter in reviews, a method which causes the old story of "same lesson" or "review," to be told to parents as an excuse for non-study, and carelessness and indifference are the results. Thoroughness can be secured, and the interest of the pupil retained by assigning a lesson in advance, and one in review If the recitation period occupies thirty minutes, twenty minutes should be given to the advanced lesson, and ten for the review. Pupils like something new daily, and this can only be obtained when a new lesson is before them in connection with the old.

Those who have charge of the schools in New Brunswick are somewhat conservative. They do not believe an education can be obtained in "six easy lessons," taken at irregular intervals. They still believe that regular attendance and good hard work are essential requisites to one who wishes to become an intelligent citizen. The teachers strive earnestly to secure these results. At the close of the year in June, the names of 357 pupils were read who had not missed a day during the year. Of this number three had not been absent a day in ten years; three in nine years; two in eight years; four, seven years; nine, six years; thirteen, five years; twenty-three, four years; fifty-three, three years; sixty-eight, two years; and one hundred and seventy-nine in one year. Tardiness has been banished almost entirely from the schools. Several teachers, each averaging more than forty pupils in daily attendance, reported only two or three cases of

tardiness in their classes during the entire year. The total number of cases in all the schools, was 1,246, with a total loss in time of thirty-one and a half hours.

The class that was graduated in June last, made the following

remarkable records of attendance:

Miss Bella Wilson was present every session for ten years; was never tardy, and was absent only half an hour of one session to attend a funeral. Miss Mary Taylor was present every day for ten years; Miss Cecilia Boudinot, nine years; Miss Helen Speer, five years; Miss Emma Bauer, four years; Misses White and VanNuis, each, three years; Fred. Provost, two years, and Misses Garland, Cox and Polhemus, each, one year. In a class of four-teen pupils, I have never known a better record of school attendance. I shall be pleased to learn of any class in any other school, that can present an equally good record.

# PERTH AMBOY.

# HENRY FARMER, CITY SUPERINTENDENT.

# To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

In addition to the statistical report herewith submitted, I take pleasure in reporting a satisfactory condition of the school as to numbers, progress in study, and efficiency in teachers. After a ten years' incumbency of the office of Superintendent, it is pleasant to note that modern methods of imparting instruction, with the aid of improved text-books, are regarded with favor by all our teachers, and there can be no doubt that the Teachers' Institutes of the last few years, assisted by such competent instructors as have been engaged for the elucidation before them of the best and most effective methods of teachers' work, have had the effect of giving greater zeal to every practical-minded teacher in the State, and must result very beneficially to the cause of popular education.

Our Primary Department has become so over-crowded that the Board of Education has found it necessary to take steps to provide a school room in another building for the accommodation of one of the classes of that Department, for which an additional appropriation has been made by the City Council.

An important change in the management of the school is about to take place. Our Principal, Miss Emma N. Prentis, who has taught here very successfully for six years, having tendered her resignation, intending to rest awhile from the arduous labor of teaching, it is contemplated by our Board to appoint a male Principal to take her place at the opening of the Fall term.

Our school census, taken under direction of the Board, shows a small increase in the number of children between the ages of five and eighteen years—1154 against 1120. Our rules and regulations prohibit the admission to the public school of children under six years of age, in accordance with authority given in the city charter, and this will account for the apparently large number of children (380) reported as attending no school. Experience proves to us that most children of five years of age are better cared for in the nursery than in the public school.

Our school-house has been painted and put in thorough order during the vacation, and we think we have as conveniently arranged and well-appointed a school-house as any town of our

size in the State.

The average cost per pupil, based on the whole number enrolled, at the end of the fiscal year, was \$7.16, or, based on

the average attendance, \$13.97.

We are about to use globes in the Grammar and Intermediate Departments, and to make other additions to, and improvements in school apparatus.

### PHILLIPSBURG.

# JOSEPH H. BRENSINGER, SUPERINTENDENT.

# To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

According to the requirements of law, I submit, herewith, my fifth annual report. Our schools have been thoroughly graded during the past three years, and are now working under a system which I have been laboring to perfect since they have been under my charge. Each department, as you will observe, has a diagram of studies, which is strictly followed; I have, therefore, nothing of startling importance to report. It affords me much pleasure, however, to say that I have witnessed a marked degree of improvement throughout our schools, derived, I believe, from

a careful grading of the several departments.

I have endeavored, during the past year particularly, to elevate the standard of each grade, the more effectually to prepare the candidates for the High School. I found this necessary, because the amount of work in the High School necessary for a creditable conduct of that department, is more than the average pupil can accomplish in the prescribed term of four years. Our average percentage of attendance has been much larger than that of previous years, the cases of truancy have been much smaller, which is attributable to the attention and assiduity of our teachers, in co-operation with parents, in looking after pupils guilty of truancy, and thus compelling their attendance at school.

#### COMMISSIONERS.

We have four new Commissioners this year, and two of our old members re-elected by the people for another term of three years. Our Board is still composed of men who appreciate the advantages of Education, and second all my efforts to render our schools an ornament to the State.

### TEACHERS.

Our corps of teachers remains the same as last year. We have reason to congratulate ourselves that the all devouring scythe of time has made no inroads into our ranks; the majority of our teachers have been teaching in the town for a long series of years, and have become proficient because of their experience.

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#### HIGH SCHOOL.

Our High School is still under the charge of E. C. Beers, A. M., who is a thorough disciplinarian, faithful teacher, ripe scholar, and indefatigable worker. There were 15 members in the "A" class, 21 in the "B" class, 30 members in the "C" and 42 members in the "D" class. The members of the "A" class graduated in June last. The exercises took place in Parochial Hall, and were largely attended by our citizens. Those who graduated in the regular course were, Minnie Bearder, Elbe Beers, Charles I. Blakesley, John Melroy, Emma Leiberman, Lizzie Moyer, Kate Prendergast, Lizzie Hagerty, Mary L. Mack, Kate Hess, Annie Sprowl, Hannah Low, Lizzie Hulshizer and Lizzie Cyphers. Partial course, Maggie King.

#### HIGH SCHOOL.

E. C. Beers, A. M., Principal; Cornelia W. Couch, Assistant.

#### D CLASS-FIRST TERM.

Arithmetic, English Grammar, Physiology, Roman History, Spelling, Penmanship, English Composition.

#### D CLASS-SECOND TERM.

Arithmetic, English Grammar, Physiology (completed), Roman History, Reading, Spelling, Penmanship, English Composition.

#### D CLASS-THIRD TERM.

Arithmetic, English Grammar, Roman History (completed), Reading, Spelling, Penmanship, English Composition, Latin, (Harkness's Introductory).

#### C CLASS-FIRST TERM.

Arithmetic, English Grammar, Algebra (Robinson's Elementary), Grecian History, Reading, Spelling, Penmanship, English Composition, Latin (Harkness's Introductory completed).

### C CLASS-SECOND TERM.

Arithmetic, English Grammar, Algebra, Grecian History, Spelling, Penmanship, English Composition, Latin Reader, Etymology.

#### C CLASS-THIRD TERM.

Arithmetic, English Grammar (completed), Algebra (Robinson's Elementary completed), Grecian History (completed), Reading, Spelling Penmanship, English Composition, Latin Reader (completed), Syntax, Harkness's Greek Reader.

#### B CLASS-FIRST TERM.

Arithmetic, Algebra (Loomis's), Latin (Cæsar, first book), Syntax, Physical Geography, Book-keeping, Reading, Spelling, Penmanship, English Composition, Greek Testament (Mathew).

#### B CLASS-SECOND TERM.

Arithmetic, Algebra, Virgil (Buc. 10 Ecl.), Physical Geography, Book-keeping, Reading, Spelling, Penmanship, English Composition, Greek Testament (Luke and John), Natural Philosophy.

### B CLASS-THIRD TERM.

Arithmetic, Algebra (completed), Virgil (first and second books), Physical Geography, Reading, Spelling, Penmanship, English Composition, Book-keeping, Anabasis (First Book).

### A CLASS-FIRST TERM.

Virgil (third and fourth books,) and Versification, Geometry (four books), Syntax, Biblical Geography, Botany, Reading, Spelling, Penmanship, English Composition, Anabasis (second, third and fourth books).

### A CLASS-SECOND TERM.

Latin Prose, Greek Prose, Parser and Analyzer, Arithmetic (reviewed), Cicero, Astronomy, Reading, Spelling, Penmanship, English Composition.

#### A CLASS-THIRD TERM.

Geometry (reviewed), Algebra (reviewed), Metric System, Cæsar (second, third and fourth books), Virgil (fifth and sixth books), Geography, Ancient and Modern, Anabasis (reviewed), Reading, Spelling, Penmanship, English Composition.

#### COURSE OF STUDY IN GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Teachers:—No. 1, M. M. Fisk, Principal.

" 2, J. C. Butler, Principal; Laura Bowers, Ass't.
" 3, Emma Lommasson, Principal; Sarah Woodward, Assistant.

### FIRST TERM—A CLASS.

Arithmetic.—To Compound Addition, with Metric System. Grammar.—To Adverb.
Geography.—To Europe.
History.—To Taylor's Administration.
Spelling.—To lesson 270, page 102.
Reading.—(Haven't a book that children can read from.)

#### SECOND TERM.

Arithmetic.—To Percentage, with Metric System. Grammar.—To Simple and Compound sentences. Geography.—To Africa.
History.—To Territorial Growth.
Spelling.—To lesson 301, page 113.
Reading.

#### THIRD TERM.

Arithmetic.—To Interest.
Grammar.—Complete and review.
Geography.— " " "
History.— " " "
Spelling.—To test words, page 124.
Reading.

### FIRST TERM—B CLASS.

Arithmetic.—To Decimals. Grammar.—To Syntax. Geography.—To Gulf States. History.—To French and Indian War. Spelling.—To lesson 205, page 79. Reading.

### SECOND TERM.

Arithmetic.—To Federal money. Grammar.—To Relative Pronoun. Geography.—To Territories. History.—To January, 1777. Spelling.—To lesson 236, page 90. Reading.

#### THIRD TERM.

Arithmetic.—To Compound Numbers. Grammar.—To Verb. Geography.—To South America. History.—To Constitutional Period. Spelling.—To lesson 266, page 100. Reading.

### FIRST TERM—C CLASS.

Arithmetic—To Fractions.
Grammar.—To Pronoun.
Geography.—To North America.
History.—To settlement of Massachusetts, page 23.
Spelling.—To lesson 91, page 37.
Reading.

#### SECOND TERM.

Arithmetic.—To Substraction of Fractions. Grammar.—To Adverb. Geography.—To New England States. History.—To settlement of New York, page 37. Spelling.—To lesson 120, page 48. Reading.

#### THIRD TERM.

Arithmetic.—To Decimals. Grammar.—To Syntax. Geography.—To Lake States. History.—To French and Indian War. Spelling.—To lesson 146, page 58. Reading.

### INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS.

Teachers, No. 1, A—E. Pursell.
" 1, B—John Sheppard.
" 2, A—Mary Caffrey.

Teachers, No. 2 B-Michael Fogarty, Principal.

" " "—Kate Leidy, Assistant.
" 3, —S. Walters, Principal.
" 3, —P. Dinsmore, Assistant.

### A CLASS—FIRST TERM.

Arithmetic.—To Subtraction of Fractions. Geography, (Comprehensive).—North America. Reading.—Fourth Reader, 44 lessons. Spelling.—Pronouncing, 219 lessons.

#### SECOND TERM.

Arithmetic—To Decimals. Geography—New England States. Reading.—63 lessons. Spelling.—226 lessons.

### B CLASS—FIRST TERM.

Arithmetic, B and C.—To Fractions. Geography, (Elementary).—Complete book. Reading.—40 lessons. Spelling.—163 lessons.

### SECOND TERM.

Arithmetic.—To Addition of Fractions. Geography.—Take up Comprehensive book. Reading.—50 lessons. Spelling.—182 lessons.

### C CLASS—FIRST TERM.

Arithmetic.—To Cancellation. Geography.—South America. Reading.—25 lessons. Spelling.—145 lessons.

### C CLASS—SECOND TERM.

Arithmetic.—To Fractions. Geography.—To Asia. Reading.—45 lessons. Spelling.—151 lessons.

#### PROGRAMME AS USED IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Teachers.—No. 1, Lizzie Haff.

" 2, Kate Walmsley.

" 3, Helen Gallagher, Principal. Emily Mullen, Assistant.

### A CLASS—FIRST TERM.

Arithmetic.—Through Division. Geography.—To South Western States. Fourth Reader.—17 lessons. Spelling.—119 lessons.

### B CLASS.

Arithmetic.—To Substraction. Geography.—To United States. Third Reader.—50 lessons. Spelling.—60 lessons.

### C CLASS.

Arithmetic.—To Addition, (including Numeration and Notation which is taught in every class in this grade.)
Third Reader.—20 lessons.
Spelling.—25 lessons.

# A CLASS—SECOND TERM.

Arithmetic.—To L. C. M. Geography.—To South America. Fourth Reader.—29 lessons. Spelling.—163 lessons.

### B CLASS.

Arithmetic.—To Long Division. Geography.—To S. A. States. Third Reader.—Completed. Spelling.—90 lessons.

### C CLASS.

Arithmetic.—To Multiplication. Third Reader.—40 lessons. Spelling.—50 lessons.

### TRENTON.

# J. R. ENCKE, CITY SUPERINTENDENT.

# To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

SIR:—In addition to the statistics of the Public Schools of the city of Trenton, it becomes my duty to report to you their general condition in writing. This is a matter of importance.

The children of school age according to the last census, which is undoubtedly the most reliable ever taken in the city, number something less than eight thousand—about twenty-five per cent. of the entire population of the city, instead of thirty-five per cent., as was the calculation of some of our "wise-acres," causing me, from their statements, to have some very unpleasant correspondence with the State Superintendent. But results have fully proven that they were wrong, and that the State Superin-

tendent was right in his calculations.

I think our children are admitted to school entirely too young. Not that we raise too much money for school purposes, but if the same amount of money were expended in educating children between the ages of eight and eighteen, the results would be far more satisfactory than they now are. The money now raised would then be sufficient to carry all who were ambitious of having an education, through an excellent practical course, suitable for the general business of life; and all who wished to take a college course would then be able to get through by the time they reached the years of manhood. The great trouble with children beginning hard study at too early an age, while the brain is weak and incapable of hard mental pressure, is fully illustrated by a single example. Our little hero bears the uncommon name of "Little John Smith"—age, 5 years. He applies for admission at the public schools, and is given a seat in Miss Morton's room (the Primary.) For a time, everything is very pleasant, and the little fellow is held up for an example to the whole school.

In a short time he learns in a wrong place and in a wrong way, that he no longer enjoys the liberty once so dear to him. He becomes weary and cannot study as he did at first. The young master is taxed beyond endurance with his tasks, per-

forming them only to recite, but not to retain nor to understand; until he becomes so enslaved that his entire school life becomes an incessant drudgery, and at thirteen years of age he knows no more than he should have learned from eight to ten years of age, besides having his physical health very greatly damaged. His parents ponder over the case with great anxiety. "They have always sent him to school, and yet he knows nothing." In my wide range of experience with pupils and teachers, many such cases have come under my direct observation. The opinion of our best mental philosophers is, "That in mathematics, fractions will not be comprehended by the average child till he reaches the age of eleven, and, that roots will not be

comprehended till he reaches the age of thirteen."

I believe, that very many of the cases of neuralgia, and other diseases to which young people are subjected so much, are owing to an undue strain on the nervous system, by over-taxing the mind at too early an age. I am also firmly convinced by the many tests that I have made; that children will learn as much from ten to fifteen years of age, as they will from five to fifteen years of age; besides having the first ten years of their young lives for free physical development, instead of only five free years for that purpose. I hold that no child can be properly developed whose mind is taxed in its earlier years; and that the subject needs a more careful consideration by every citizen in the state, and especially every parent, than even the subject of "cruelty to animals," for the agitation of which the advocates thereof have won the admiration of the enlightened world.

Our course of study embraces ten years of two terms each, each of which constitutes properly, a special grade. The first two years embrace the Primary, or Kindergarten Department; the second two, the Department for the introduction of Study; the third two, the Grammar Department; the fourth two, the Junior Department of the Trenton High School, and the fifth

two, the Senior Department of the High School.

The object of the Primary, or Kindergarten Department, is to make the initiation of the child to education work so pleasant, that he will gradually be drawn into it, for both pleasure and profit, without taxation to the young mind. The labor is principally drill work in the school room, requiring no study on the part of the pupil, outside of school hours. But on the part of the teacher, the very best talent that can be procured is necessary. Fully thirty-five per cent. of our teachers are engaged in this very important work. Of this number, probably sixty per cent. are very ambitious, and desirous of distinguishing themselves in this work—really excellent teachers. The rest range from middling down—most of whom would do in the more advanced grades, where they could transform themselves into

recitation hearers, and give parents at home the pleasure of teaching their children what teachers are paid for teaching at school. Parents who love their children, delight in teaching them all they can. But, if they were all competent, and all had

the time, schools would be entirely unnecessary.

It is quite obvious from facts already cited, as well as from many others patent to the mind of intelligent persons, that too many teachers mistake their calling, under the very erroneous impression that any one can teach, and that it is (falsely so called) "more respectable," than many other branches of business. This error is not confined to the least talented; for there are those who pass splendid examinations, who are more learned than educated, who have more talent than tact, who have no natural aptness for teaching, making the same grave mistake. I think something more than a mere examination is necessary. Every newly engaged teacher, whose success is not personally known by the members of the Board of Trustees, should be placed on trial for at least one term before a permanent engagement is entered into. These last remarks apply equally well to teachers of all grades. If the teacher does not suit, private notice can be given to the incumbent to resign, without giving it publicity, and no damage will be done to the teacher, who may succeed very well in some other place.

Returning now to the course of study: In the first term of the first year no books are needed, except a tracing book; everything else such as charts, etc., being furnished, from which the children receive elementary instruction by the word method, by the A, B, C method, and by phonic analysis. This being satisfactorily accomplished the children are ready for promotion to the second term of the first year, where, having had sufficient experience in dissecting words to find the letters and their powers, they are now drilled in re-building the same words from those,

or constructing new words from the material at hand.

The children are now required to have a spelling book, and the teacher is required to give the children a thorough drill in spelling and pronouncing words in the book through words of one and two syllables. This work having been thoroughly attended to; together with quite an extensive drill in oral work on other subjects, object lessons, etc., for a term—the children are then promoted to the second year in the course, where during the first term the children are to have a most thorough drill in spelling trisyllable and polysyllable words in the book, and a drill in spelling monosyllable words out of the book is permitted, together with oral instruction on objects, drawing, tracing, definitions, boundaries and capitals of the United States and territories, definitions of the natural divisions of land and water, tables, etc. The second term, the drill in spelling in the

spelling book extends entirely through the book, and spelling out of the book is confined to words of two syllables. The oral drill on objects, etc., of the previous term is continued and extended. With this foundation, the children are prepared to grapple with education, as a science, as well as an art, and to enter the department for the introduction of study. Having learned to spell, pronounce and call words readily at sight, they are ready to take up elocution, even from the second of any of our series of readers—the first in the series being wholly useless —and that too without using the reader for a spelling book; as is the case in too many schools, to the annoyance of the child, and an utter waste of his precious time, that could be more profitably spent even on the playground. And in an incredibly brief period, with any ordinary elocutionist, the children will read a book, newspaper or manuscript very intelligibly. For two years, of two terms each, his studies are limited to reading in the second and third readers, spelling, introductory geography and arithmetic; together with oral instructions on language corrections, definitions of the parts of speech; structure and analysis of sentences; the relation, properties, agreement and government of words, and the graphics. This part of the course fully prepares the children for promotion to the grammar department, where they remain for two more years, passing through four additional grades, with their studies gradually advanced; and with grammar and history added to the list in the time. This work being completed, promotion is made to the High School; where, in four years, under the judicious management of Prof. W. H. Brace and zealous assistants, graduation is reached. When the Trenton High School was first erected, very many questioned its feasibility, and even the trustees sustained it very much as one would step on weak ice over deep water, or in their own language: "We must wait and see whether it will be a success or not." But Prof. Brace, and his faculty, went to work with a determination to make it a success, and to-day we have a High School of which we are justly proud. To whom belongs the credit? Honesty will place it where it belongs. Too much cannot be said in commendation of the work accomplished here. But the work of the graduates in most cases shows what the institution is, much better than I can possibly

In 1877 we graduated our first class of nine; in 1878 our second class of fifteen, and one in a special course; in 1879 our third class of eleven, and in 1880 our fourth class of thirteen. Many of these are now engaged in teaching in our own city and elsewhere. The following tabular statement in the various parts of the course of study shows the approximate numbers attend-

ing the schools in the city, viz.:

Superintendent,	e8,	TEAC	HERS.	DEPARTMENT.			er of Pu-	Aggregate.
Superi	Trustees.	PRINCIPALS.	ASSISTANTS.	ISTANTS.		Terms.	Number of pils.	
		1 Gentleman,	8 Ladies.	Trenton Z	10 10 9 9	2 1 2 1	11 30 22 27	252
		T Goldwelliam,	o Laures.	School. School	8 8 7 7	2 1 2 1	39 34 41 48	
1	14	2 Gentlemen.	10 Ladies.	Grammar.	6 6 5 5	2 1 2 1	42 66 51 101	260
		7 Ladies.	14 Ladies.	Introduction of Study.	4 4 3 3	2 1 2 1	202 207 227 233	869
		, Hadres	23 Ladies.	Primary or Kindergarten.	2 2 1 1	2 1 2 1	238 243 304 351	1136
			<u> </u>					2,517

We will now take our buildings under consideration, which are in many cases very good. But a few are not quite what they should be. The external designs are fair, but internally they show that the designers had little knowledge of the requirements of a school building.

All the rear yards of the schools throughout the city are divided, and, although they are very small, yet the are much better than formerly.

The play grounds are all entirely too small for the number of

pupils the various buildings accommodate.

In several of our buildings we have "ventilating apparatus," some of which works pretty well; but most of it might be greatly improved. In many of our rooms we have no means of ventilating, except by opening the windows or door of the room, which very often exposes the children to draughts from which serious colds are often taken.

We are now brought to the consideration of our city charter, the school law, and the practices of our Board of Trustees. The charter of our city does not particularly specify the duties of the Trustees of our Public Schools, Superintendent and other officers, except in an indirect and general way. The special act of 1856, section 7, sets forth—"that the President of the Board shall preside at the meetings, and that the Secretary shall keep the minutes only." Section 8 further "requires the President to sign all orders by the Board." These are the only duties specified for these two officers. Neither the city charter, nor the special act, requires the Secretary to draw a single order on the

President. He not only does that work, but takes all the affidavits for bills against the Board; keeps all the files and old minute books of former Secretaries, that are saved, many of both of which are irretrievably lost, as the Secretaries are not under bonds for their preservation and safe deliverance to their successors in office. These latter duties, it seems to me, according to the letter of the law, devolve upon the Superintendent, who is really, in all other matters, the Clerk of the Board, and is made responsible by bonds, for the preservation of all books, papers and records submitted to his care. It has been a great relief to me not to be required to attend to such matters. But it is a question in my mind, whether we are carrying out the intent of the law at present? Probably a general circular of information from the State Superintendent, covering all such cases that may exist in the State, would quietly restore every thing to its proper place, when it could be easily kept right, and ready for any future demand. Some of the Superintendent's duties are very clearly defined, while others are so obscure that they are exceedingly indefinite, and refer back to old laws that have been obsolete in other parts of the State a long while. The law, almost, if not quite, implies a veto power on the part of the Superintendent, where he only exercises a vote, the same as any other member of the Board, and, it is quite questionable whether he should vote on any matter before the Board, or what the real interpretation of the law is on those subjects. The vote frequently has a bad influence, with little power for good, or to check evil, and often places the Superintendent in a wrong position. The brief term for which a Superintendent is elected, together with the extremely low salary, (not enough to pay for keeping the accounts) render it quite impossible for him to accomplish the good that should be accomplished.

All places that can really be called cities should have superintendents of public schools appointed in the same manner, and for the same time, as county superintendents are appointed, having the same relative salaries, fees and emoluments, and the same relative powers and duties for cities as county superintendents have for the counties. It seems to me some further restrictions to the eligibilty of school officers are quite necessary. The superintendents ought to be men of extended experience, and hold professional certificates. The line of my predecessors does not really call for this care, as all have been men of talent and ability. But, what my successors may be, is on the list of the unknown future. The habits of our trustees ought to be of the first order, and if any incumbents are not in possession of such habits there should be some power to remove them from office. I hold that the important office of school trustee should be filled by gentlemen, whose example would be worthy of imitation by any teacher or child in any public school in the State. The recent action of the State Board of Education in reference to the extension of the time of State and county certificates, was a move in the right direction. I now think if our cities, acting under special charters, would adopt the same plan for granting certificates, and in all examinations have similar questions, if not the same; or to require all teachers to have either State or county certificates, that would be another move in the right direction. Have we not also made sufficient advances to require all principals of High Schools to hold First-grade State certificates?

In conclusion I will refer briefly to our financial condition. During the present year, through the generosity of our City Council, in making an extra appropriation, we have been enabled to bridge over a chasm, which has existed for some time, between

the State school year and the fiscal year of the city.

We are now on a square footing, and my successors in office will have no trouble in keeping there if they have any executive ability whatever. We have had to economize very much, not even publishing reports for exchange with our neighbors. But now we have the satisfaction of knowing that we are free from any intent to violate the law. I might give a full explanation of the accomplishment of this financial matter, if it did not involve myself in such a manner as to really appear egotistical. All other matters of interest will be found in the report of statistics.

# NEWARK.

WILLIAM N. BARRINGER, SUPERINTENDENT.

# To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

Sir: The following facts and suggestions in relation to the educational work in our city is submitted:

An unusual and gratifying interest was manifested, during the past year, in our schools and their work, by the Board of Education. This was indicated by the large number of visits made by the different members of the Board, to the various schools, and the desire, frequently expressed, for their support and improvement. The interest of the public generally, in the cause of education, is on the increase, as seems to be clearly evidenced by the better attendance of the pupils and the frequent visitation of the schools by the citizens and the friends of public education. When I consider the many and much needed improvements desired and demanded by the public, in this great work, and the slow, very slow progress made, I feel almost discouraged; but when I reflect upon this fact, which the experience of the world has taught us, that all true and lasting progress is always slow, and that education is a process of slow growth, and must have time, I am reconciled to wait with patience for the "good time coming."

While considerable sickness prevailed among the teachers during the past year, no deaths occurred, and but few changes were made. The teachers generally worked up to the measure

of their strength.

The number of teachers employed was 270, of which number

26 were males and 244 females.

The attendance and punctuality of the teachers were excellent, and I can safely say that with a large number the interest in their work is decidedly increasing. They are earnestly inquiring and seeking after better methods of instruction. The number who read educational journals and books relating to the literature of the profession of teaching is greater now than ever before. This is in the right direction, and will surely bring its results in due time. I am compelled, however, to say that some of our teachers are not yet inoculated with the spirit and enthusiasm that always inspires the true teacher.

The school accommodations, though still inadequate, especially in the Primary departments, are better than at any time heretofore, and are steadily improving. The condition of the buildings is generally good, though some, too many, are improperly lighted and poorly ventilated. The question, "How best to light and ventilate our school-rooms?" seems still to require an answer

The Primary Schools were fairly prosperous. Chief among the many difficulties in the way of better and more satisfactory results, is the large number of young and comparatively inexperienced teachers employed in them. I know theory says, put your experienced teachers in these grades, but practice says this is very unsatisfactory to the upper grades. The question still comes up "when and how shall teachers obtain this necessary practical experience without harm to some of the grades?"

Another and perhaps no less potent hindrance is the large number each teacher is required to handle and instruct. This evil is a very great one, and is very general in our public schools, especially in the large cities. We have made, during the year, very earnest efforts to partially, at least, remove this evil. Several of the largest class, have been reduced in number some ten or twelve pupils. The improvement in the classes, in every respect, was very decided. We shall continue this work in this line till a radical change, for the better, shall be brought about in all the Primary grades.

The Grammar Schools continue to do their work quietly, and with a good degree of success. We have eleven full Grammar Schools. In addition to these, doing grammar grade work, we have two intermediate schools, one Colored School, and one Primary School. The Grammar School course requires four years to complete it. The discipline and instruction in these schools

are steadily improving in kind and quality.

The High School and the Normal School occupy a large place in the confidence of our citizens. These institutions are doing their work very acceptably. Twenty-nine pupils were graduated at the close of the year from the Normal School. These all attained a high standing, and are now sought after by those desiring trained teachers. As an educational force, the influence of this institution is very decided. For purposes of training and the mutual improvement of the teachers, we hold a Teachers' Institute once a month, during the months the schools are in session. These institute meetings, though not always as interesting and profitable as we might desire, are exerting a very strong and beneficial influence upon the teachers and their work. The Superintendent meets the Principals the first Wednesday of each month for conference, and the discussion of the various questions pertaining to the instruction and progress of the schools. The Principals have an organization which meets monthly for the consideration of the details, and the various matters of importance to the individual schools and grades; and in addition to the foregoing, the Principals are permitted by rule of the Board, to hold weekly meetings of the teachers under their direction. Thus we are enabled to receive benefit from the cumulative experience of the entire body of teachers.

At the beginning of the school year, the Board appointed a drawing teacher, and placed the subject, as taught in the different grades, under her charge. The result has been most gratifying. A new impetus was given to this subject, and the influence of drawing, as an educational force, is coming to be better under-

stood and appreciated.

Mental arithmetic was made to do more effective, intellectual work during the past year, than for a long time heretofore.

While mental arithmetic is an eminently practical subject, and an excellent means of intellectual culture, its full value as such, is not always received. In my judgment, among the reasons for this may be named the fact, that many teachers do not understand the object of this study. They do not use it as an educational means to stir the pupil's mind, and develop and strengthen his intellectual powers, but merely as a rote exercise, in solving a certain number of examples to obtain the answers. I think more of the culture of the arithmetical talent than I do of the subject of arithmetic. The subject is an instrument to develop

this power.

The importance of the cultivation of the expressive powers of the pupils has been urged upon the attention of the teachers, and with good effect. Practical language lessons have been substituted for the comparatively useless lessons in technical grammar. The pupils are stimulated and led to think and to express their thoughts in vocal and written language. In carrying forward this line of work the teacher is the all-important agent. He must give life, interest, direction and practicability to it. I am very well aware that this will necessitate much careful preparation on the part of the teacher. I know the many and great difficulties that surround this work, such as the inexperience of the teacher, the want of time, large classes in small and badly arranged class-rooms, and the almost entire absence of the objects and instrumentalities so desirable and necessary in pursuing this work. But the maxim, "where there's a will there's a way," is not altogether inapplicable here. The earnest and wide-awake teacher can, with no more cost than the collecting, supply the class with much that will greatly aid in awakening and developing the mind of the pupil. I trust the teachers, not only of Newark, but of the entire State, will not only heed, but catch the spirit of the "new departure" that seems to be knocking for admission into our schools.

The number, between 5 and 18 years of age, enrolled during the year, was 18,442; the average attendance, 12,018. The number of applicants examined for admission to the High School, was 305; 240 were admitted, of which number 117 were boys and 123 girls. We feel encouraged to continue our work.

I desire to express my hearty thanks to the State Superintendent for his patience with me, and his many acts of kindness to

me.



# REPORTS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

### ATLANTIC COUNTY.

# S. R. Morse, Superintendent.

To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

Sir:—In connection with my statistical report, I have the pleasure of submitting the following statement of the public

schools of Atlantic county.

In making this, my third annual report of the condition of the schools of our county, I also compare what has, to some extent, been done during the past three years, with the same period just previous. In making this comparison it should be remembered, that the last three years have been, for the most part, years of financial depression. I feel sure the report will show that much school work has been done in our county; that our people are in favor of free public schools, and that our schools will compare favorably with those of other counties in the State.

#### FINANCIAL.

The following will show the financial condition, for the coming year, in comparison with that of the year just closed. The amount received from the State is less, but from all other sources it is more—for the first time in three years. It must be remembered, that the amounts in this year's reports are not what have been used during the year, but what have been raised for the coming year.

#### STATEMENT.

We receive from the State \$624.40 less than last year. The cities, towns and townships have voted to raise, for teachers' salaries, \$5,329.50, an increase over last year of \$407.50; and the districts have voted \$4,937.00, an increase of \$1,192.00; there is a balance in the hands of the Collectors for teachers' salaries of \$2,474.89, an increase of \$340.06;—which gives a total gain of \$1,939.56 for teachers' salaries.

The districts have also voted for building, repairing and books, \$10,500.89, an increase of \$1,710.77. This gives us a total raised in the county of \$20,767.39, an increase over last

year of \$3,310.23.

If we add to this the increase in the hands of the collectors, \$340.06, and take out the loss from the State, \$624.40, we shall have an increase of \$3,025.83.

There has also been a slight increase in teachers' salaries:

males, \$1.31; females, \$2.57 per month.

It is pleasing to report that we believe we have started on an

era of prosperity, as is shown by the above figures.

I find, as a rule, that the persons who pay the largest amounts of tax, are the ones who vote to raise money for school purposes, while many of those who pay little or no tax, and frequently have many children, vote against raising money for school purposes.

#### SCHOOL-HOUSES.

I cannot report any new school-houses for the past year. In No. 1, \$4,000 has been voted for a new house, and the trustees

expect to have it completed in a few months.

The school buildings in numbers 8, 13, 34, 37 and 48 have been painted and repaired. New seats have been purchased in numbers 1, 8, 11, 13, 24 and 47. The trustees of numbers 38 and 47 have had shade trees, and number 47 a hedge set out. Some other important repairs have been made in numbers 9, 21, 22, 24, 26, 49 and 51.

In number 19, Bargaintown, there is much trouble about raising the amount of money due on the house. I trust, before

the end of another year, they will be able to do it.

#### VISITATIONS AND DISTRICT BOUNDARIES.

I have visited all schools in the county at least twice and most of them three times or more. I have had many meetings of trustees to arrange district boundary lines in order to re-write the boundaries and finish maps of the county, townships and districts. I have found much more work in this than I anticipated. I have settled some difficulties in the boundary lines that at first seemed beyond a satisfactory settlement. I thought the trouble in No. 8 was so arranged that all concerned would be pleased, and I have no doubt, if the plan had been carried out, as the trustees and committee of citizens agreed, they would have been. I fear now that the boundary lines will have to be changed.

#### TEXT BOOKS.

I called the trustees of the county together at May's Landing, last December, to consider the subject of adopting a uniform series of text books.

Several different kinds had previously been placed in the schools of the county on trial, and at this meeting a list was

arranged and unanimously adopted.

This was easily accomplished because many districts furnish the text books. Since my last report, four districts have voted to furnish the school books free. I trust the time will soon come when all other districts in the county will do the same, as it is one of the necessities of a successful school. Every district that has tried the plan of furnishing its text books, has been much pleased with its good results. Several sets of maps, charts, and encyclopædias, have been put into the schools during the year.

### COLLECTORS, TRUSTEES AND TEACHERS.

The collectors have been men who have looked after the interest of the school money. The trustees have as a whole

attended to their duty and done good work.

The larger number of our teachers have worked hard and been successful. There are a few, to whom, if they should leave the profession, we could say well done! I am sorry to report that some of our best teachers have quit teaching. They have our best wishes for success in their new sphere.

I extend my thanks to collectors, trustees and teachers for the

kindness they have shown, and the aid they have given me.

#### GOOD SCHOOLS.

We must have a good teacher if we have a good school. We may have a good superintendent, good trustees, good pupils, good school-houses, a good course of study and good books, yet if the trustees employ a poor teacher, all these helps are of little use; we shall have a poor school. I insist then that good teachers must be employed if good schools are to be expected.

Some reasons why we have so many poor teachers are: Many trustees think they must employ a teacher for as small a salary as possible; many accept the office in order to place some relative in the school as teacher, which is becoming a too frequent occurrence; trustees are apt to think any teacher will do for small children, whereas, the best teachers should be placed in charge of our primary schools.

### TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The association has been well attended and successful. Much good has been accomplished through these meetings. All of our best teachers are interested in them and have done much to make them of value. They seldom fail to attend the meetings, while some of our poorest teachers rarely favor us with their presence. I regret to say that some of the Normal School graduates, when they first come in to the county, are not inclined to attend our association and co-operate with us as I would desire. I am satisfied that nothing has done more for our schools and teachers than the Teachers' Association. It was through this that our course of study was introduced and has been so successfully carried out.

# TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The annual institute held in the Pennsylvania avenue school building, Atlantic City, last November, was a success. Every teacher in the county, excepting one, was present.

The instruction was given by State Superintendent E. A. Apgar, and Mr. E. V. De Graff, instructors, who are always

welcomed by our teachers and people.

The lectures, given in the evenings by these gentlemen, were well attended, and all present were delighted with them. There was much regret that our institute was so short.

# TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

The regular quarterly examinations have been held in the school-house at Egg Harbor City. I have been ably assisted by Mr. C. J. Adams, of No. 22, who has been faithful and impartial

in the performance of his duty.

There have been examined one hundred and eleven applicants, fifty-one of whom were rejected. First-grade certificates were granted to Arthur Pressey, C. P. English, Clarence E. Morse and Josephine Muhleck. There were eleven second and forty-five third-grade certificates granted.

#### COURSE OF STUDY.

After another year's trial of our course of study, I am happy to say, the results have surpassed our expectations. The trustees, teachers, except a few indolent ones, parents and pupils, are all delighted with it. My statistical report will show the increase in the general average of attendance, as well as in the amount of money voted for school purposes. The people are willing to vote money, if they can see good results come from it. Wherever I go in the county, I am greeted with words of approval and encouragement. The good result is still more apparent at the commencement of the schools this September, (1880). Nearly all of the principal schools opened with a full attendance.

I am satisfied our plan of sending out three sets of questions for three grades is better than that of one set for the first grade

only.

It shows plainly the work done by the teacher in all grades of the school, and prevents an undue share of attention being paid to first grade pupils, as might oftentimes be the case if only they were examined.

From few schools no work was returned, but I think this will not be the case in the future. If a teacher can spend nine months in a school, draw his pay and show no good results, I am convinced it is good cause to revoke that teacher's certificate.

#### GRADUATES.

The following are the names of the graduates of the class of 1879, from the public schools of our county.

#### IN THE ADVANCED COURSE.

This includes all studies of the regular course, and Algebra completed, General History of the World, English Composition and Rhetoric, and Geometry.

NAME OF GRADUATE. No	. Dist	. NAME	or Sch	00L.	NA	ME OF	TEACHER. *
Lizzie B. Conover,	14	South A	bseco	n.	Mrs	. Liz	zie Adams
	14	"	"		"	"	"
	16	Smith's	Landi	ing.	Mr.	W.B.	Matthews
	16	"	"	J	"	. "	"
	16	"	"		"	"	"
	16	"	"		"	"	_ "
Sarah Risley,	16	"	"		"	"	"
Amanda M. Risley,	22	English	Cree	k.	C. J.	. Ad	ams.
Ellen Bassett,				Central.	Wm	. M.	Pollard.
Jessie L. Conkey,	49	"		"	"	"	"
Ella Anderson,	50	Hammo	onton,	Oak Dale,	Miss	s M.	Sanders.
Lizzie A. Tyler,	50	60	•	" "	"	"	"
Newton Holdridge,	40	Pine Gr	ove, C	amden Co.	Mis	s Shi	ipman.

#### REGULAR COURSE.

NAME OF GRADUATE. NO	o. Dist	t. NAME	of School.	NAME	OF TEACHER.
Lizzie Clement,	1	Atlantic	City.	O. C. 1	Evans.
Lizzie Cook,	1	"	""	"	"
Alberta Underwood	1, 1	"	"	" "	"
Lillie Andrews,	1	"	"	" "	**
Annie Conover,	1	"	"	" "	"
Essie Scull,	3	Leed's H	Point.	C. P. 1	English.
Sallie Scull,	3	"	"	"	~
Annie Leeds,	3	"	"	"	"
Mabel Frambes,	12	Absecor	ı.	Miss N	Tellie Hayes.
Laura Babcock,	12	"		"	u ű
Alice Blackman,	12	"		"	"
Sallie C. Steelman,	12	"		"	"
John Ryan,.		Smith's	Landing.	W. B.	Matthews.
Annie Ryan,	16	"	"	" "	"
Alice English,	17	Bakersv	rille.	Frank	Montford.
Walter Tilton,	19	Leedsvil	lle.	Arthu	r Pressey.
Irene Tilton,	19	"		"	"
Florence Somers,	19	"		"	"
Carrie Risley,	19	"		"	"
Hattie Frambes,	19	"		"	"
Mamie Ireland,	19	"		"	"
Kate Barrett,	38	May's L	anding.	C. E. I	Morse.
Laura Gaskill,	38	" "	"	"	"
Belle Abbott,	38	"	"	" "	.6
Cora Smallwood,	38	"	"	cc cc	"
Mary Mattix,	38	"	"	" "	"
Edward Irving,	44	Elwood.		J. P. S	herman.
Irving Wilson,	44	"		" "	"
*Mary M. Mathis,	3	Leeds' F	oint.	C. P. F	English.
*Amanda Risley,	22	English	Creek.	C. J. A	
*Rhoda M. Lee,	22	"	"	" "	"
*Louisa Dennis,	22	"		" "	"
*Jennie Morrill,	49	Hammo	nton Central.	Wm.	Pollard.
†Adele Parrott,	1	Atlantic		J. F. F	Hall.
†Anna Shinn,	1	"	"	" "	"
†Georgie Barstow,	1	"	"	" "	"
†Harry B. Leeds,	1	"	"	"	"
†John W. Tompkins	s, 1	"	"	"	"
*					

<sup>\*</sup>These are graduates of the class of 1879, who also passed the examination of 1880.

 $<sup>^\</sup>dagger$ These pupils should have graduated with the class of 1879, but owing to a delay in sending the examination papers, they were not graduated at that time.

The following will show the condition of the schools in Atlantic county for the past three years, in comparison with their condition for the three years previous:

	From 1814 to 1811.	1844 to 1880
Average number of children in the county between 5 and 18	4,897	5,105
Average number of children enrolled be-		
tween 5 and 18		3,775
Average number children attending school	, 2,028	2,162
Average number of children attending no		
school		1,182
Average number of male teachers	. 29	39
Average number of female teachers		38
Average salary of male teachers		\$48 45
Average salary of female teachers		\$33 67

#### FINANCIAL.

Average amount money received from State	<b>\$</b> 13.893	28	<b>\$1</b> 3,311	69
Average amount money received from	5,509		4,707	
township tax  Average amount money received from	,		,	
district tax  Total amount money received from all	13,893	28	13,311	69
sources	40,207	13	36,614	46

This gives for the past three years an average of \$3,592.67 per year. The average wages paid to male teachers has been \$11.59, and female teachers \$4.97 less per month, while the number of children in the county has increased 208, and the general average attending school has increased 134. The number of schools that had free books was 17, the number now is 48, an increase of 31 in the last three years. There have been purchased during the last three years nineteen Monroe's reading charts, twenty-one writing charts, twenty-one other charts, thirty-five globes, nine sets of encyclopædias, fourteen unabridged dictionaries, fifty-six maps, six organs and thirty-six sets of metric apparatus.

#### CONCLUSION.

I desire to express my thanks to the State Board of Education for their unanimous re-appointment, and to the Board of Chosen Freeholders for their unanimous confirmation. It is a pleasure to work if we know our labor is appreciated.

I also wish to extend my thanks to State Superintendent Apgar, and to those County Superintendents who have been so willing to give me their aid in the good work, especially to F.

R. Brace, Superintendent of Camden county, and Edgar Haas, Superintendent of Burlington county. I shall ever remember all of these gentlemen with pleasure.

### BERGEN COUNTY.

## JOHN A. DEMAREST, SUPERINTENDENT.

## To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

SIR:—In obedience to law, I herewith submit my fifth annual report of the condition of schools in Bergen county, for the year

ending August 31st, 1880.

The statistical report accompanying this has been carefully compiled from the reports of the District Clerks, and is a correct exhibit of the financial condition of each school, the value of the school property and seating capacity, the number of children of school age, together with the attendance in the several districts. By comparison, it will been seen that no very material change has been made in any of these particulars the past year.

The boundaries of the several school districts remain the same, with the exception of Districts No. 57 and 58. By mutual consent, a small portion of No. 57 was attached to No. 58, to afford those living on the territory annexed, better school

facilities.

The quarterly examinations have been regularly held on the days appointed by law, with less failures than usual. Eight first, seventeen second, and sixty-seven third grade certificates have been granted, and nine failed to pass the required examination.

One hundred and eight teachers have been employed in the various departments, holding certificates as follows, viz: Four first grade, State, four second grade, State, two third grade State; twenty-three first grade, county, twenty-nine second grade, county, and forty-six third grade county.

While nearly all the districts have been urged to avail themselves of the generous offer of the State, to secure a school library, still all have not grasped the opportunity. Since my last report, Districts No. 15, 40½ and 60 have established libraries, and Districts No. 6, 7, 37, 45 and 62, have received aid

to add to those already established.

School buildings, generally, are in good condition, furnished with modern furniture, and supplied with ample black-board space for the teacher to perform his work. School apparatus is needed, however, in the most of our schools. Of the sixty-nine school buildings in the county, thirty-three are marked "very good," fifteen "good," eighteen "medium," two "poor," and one "very poor."

The one marked "very poor," I was confident one year ago I would have the pleasure in this report to mark "very good;" but through difficulty in the title of the school lot, their building has been delayed, and hence, will have to defer the pleasure until my next report. Districts No. 30 and 58, through a

majority vote, have decided to build.

It has been, and is, my labored effort to have all these old land marks of the past removed, as speedily as possible, and have substituted, buildings calculated for the teachers' work, and the pupils' health and advancement. I feel that a great deal of time, means, and talent is wasted through this cause, and seeds sown that have resulted in injury to many. While we may desire our schools models in discipline, physical and mental training, still without a fit building, properly furnished and ventilated, we will desire in vain, for our children will not be quiet and orderly in a poorly ventilated school-room, neither can we expect their physical systems improved nor their mental powers developed, while inhaling the deadly poison surrounding them in these rooms. It matters not how good the mechanic, results can not be accomplished without tools, neither can the teacher perform his work without proper apparatus.

The usual number of visitations have been made, and the progress in our schools carefully noted. Invariably, I found the teachers hard at work, trying to perform their many and arduous duties, pursuing methods, and gradually, but slowly, elevating their schools. While some do not meet my expectations, others have exceeded them; but as a whole, I am pleased with their work. The necessity of the moral training of the young, I am still trying to impress upon the minds of my teachers, for I fear we are educating the mind far in advance of

the moral powers.

There is one evil prevalent, however, among all of our schools, which the State should remedy. Too many enter the work merely as a "make-shift" to something better, instead of entering it professionally for the public good—and hence ill prepared for the work. The only way in my opinion to

obviate this evil is to have the State demand a thorough preparation, and then offer encouragement to make it a life profession. If this could be done, different results would be obtained.

While the merest vagabond in the community, if he is physically qualified and can handle a gun, may serve in the army and then be pensioned for life, I feel that some consideration should be given to him who serves his State faithfully in the educational army, laying the foundation stone of true manhood and womanhood and the pedestal of American liberty! But instead of encouragement, not the least gleam of hope is seen in the far off future.

After the teacher has spent time and means to fit him for his work, he is compelled to continue year after year upon a beggarly pittance—hardly enough to keep soul and body together—and when the "silver threads among the gold" appear, will be told "he is too old." The best part of his life is gone, he is unfitted for any other work, and as a reward for his labors, is left either

to starve, or become an inmate of our alms-houses.

With these prospects looming up, we can readily see why we have so many changes, and so few entering the work with the interest of making it a profession. The teacher in a manner is forced to forget the object and the ideal, and compelled to grope after the trivial, when to the contrary, he should keep his work ever before him—use the trivial to perfect the ideal, so that he can discard the "business" and lay honest claim to the professional.

While I do not propose to undervalue the services of the soldier, nevertheless, I think the services of the teacher of very much greater value, and hence should be equally rewarded

by the State.

The Township Boards of Trustees were called together at the end of the year to examine the District Clerk's accounts and compare them with those of the Collector. I noticed this year fewer differences than last, and less trouble to correct blunders.

At these meetings the subject "The rapid decrease of our school moneys and how to cure the evil" was discussed, and with but very little solicitation obtained the signatures of all the trustees present, to have the coming Legislature change the

present law.

The Annual Institute was held at Hackensack, in the State street school building, on the 12th, 13th and 14th of May last, and is considered the most successful ever held in the county. The attendance was very large, and the instruction of such a character as to benefit the teachers materially in their school work.

Prof. E. V. DeGraff conducted the Institute, and in his happy,

entertaining and instructive manner presented the following subjects, viz: "Words," "Definitions," "Reading," "How to teach pupils to read," "Language Lessons," "Methods of Cultivating the Faculties," and "School-room Etiquette." While most of the teachers were familiar with these subjects, still, the manner in which they were presented, impressed them favorably, and they are now presenting them to their pupils with renewed energy and very much greater zeal. The notes made in their memorandum books during these exercises, are invariably found upon the black-board of their class-rooms for class

The Hon. E. A. Apgar rendered valuable services in the presentation of Prospective and Angular Drawing. While much interest had been taken in this subject since the last Institute, still this part of it remained a mystery until the clear, practical instruction given by our worthy State Superintendent.

Two evening sessions were held in the lecture room of the First Reformed Church. The first was occupied by Prof. E. V. DeGraff on "The Elements of Success," and the second by Miss Minnie Swayze, who entertained a large and appreciative audience with some choice and select readings.

Special acknowledgements are here due to the Consistory of the First Reformed Church for the free use of their lecture room, and to the people of Hackensack for their cordial wel-

come, and their interest in our success.

The instruction at this Institute was practical, needful and beneficial, and the lecture entertaining and of a high orderthe only regret being, that Switzerland with her many romantic and historic scenes could not have been presented by a master hand.

The Teachers' Association is still in existence, doing its ordinary routine work. While it has failed, through certain causes, to meet my expectations, still its good effects are noticeably seen in our schools. The Committee on Study, appointed at its last meeting, have taken the subject of its decline into serious consideration, and hope through their energy and untiring efforts, to infuse new life blood into the Association. The programme adopted, if carried out, will have a wholesome effect upon our schools.

In the past year death has removed from labor, our brother and fellow-worker, Henry M. Spaulding, Principal of School No. 31, Hackensack. While but little was known of him, from his recent advent in the county, still, that little was appreciated, and his death seriously felt. The teachers, when in convention met, passed fitting resolutions, expressing sorrow for his loss, and sympathy for the bereaved family. A subscription was immediately started among them, and a purse of \$150 raised for his widow and four orphaned children.

The above incident has started a movement among our teachers, which if carried out, will afford a protection to their families. From their limited pay and cost of living, they are unable to provide for a "stormy day," and they fully realize, from the above example, what the condition of their families will be in case of death. Hence, a committee has been appointed to organize "A Teachers' Mutual Protective Association," that in case of death, their families may receive a certain amount, according to its membership. I heartily approve the movement, and if successful, trust it will receive the co-operation of every teacher in the State.

Thus it will be seen, that we are not only trying to build up our schools with all the means at our command, but also to ele-

vate the teacher and make him feel secure in his work.

In conclusion, I would say that many discouragements have met us along the way, but the encouragements have imparted new hope. Teachers are working with a will, the people have taken renewed interest, and the tendency of our schools is upward.

## BURLINGTON COUNTY.

Edgar Haas, Superintendent.

## To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

Sir:—In compliance with the law, I herewith respectfully submit my fifth annual report of the condition of the public schools of Burlington county, for the year ending August 31st, 1880.

That which has been one great trouble during the year, and which still threatens us with greater distress in the next, and its immediately succeeding years, is the great and varied annual amount of our school moneys.

In order to see the true state of affairs, it will be necessary for

us to abstract from our present and past statistics.

From the two-mill tax, State appropriation from the \$100,000, and the interest of surplus revenue, we have for school purposes

in Burlington county:

For	the	vear	1875–6	\$76,570	43
"	"	""	1876-7	72,785	64
			1877–8		
"	"	66	1878-9	65,884	41
"	"		1879–80		
			1880-81		

Thus giving a total loss, in five years, of \$18,410.54, more than one twelfth of the aggregate loss sustained by all of the counties

of the State.

To have an idea of the magnitude of the ill effects of this loss, we will give the apportionment of the above money for the

year 1880–81.

Number of children in the county, according to the	
census of 1879	15,777
Amount of two-mill tax	\$48,983 24
State appropriation from the \$100,000	4,812 73
Interest on surplus revenue	4,363 92
Number of districts receiving each \$300	52
Number of districts receiving each \$500	02
Number of districts having less than 45, and more	70
than 88 children	59
Number of children in the \$300 districts	3,196
Number of children in the districts having less than	
45, and more than 88 children	12,581
Amount apportioned to those districts having less	,
than 45, and more than 88 children	\$42,559 89
Amount apportioned to the \$300 districts	15,600 00
Amount to each child from interest on surplus reve-	
nue	.2766
Amount to each child from State appropriation	.305047

are those that have the greatest number of children.

Total amount to each child in those districts having

Now we will take a district having forty-four children, and this number at the above total rate of \$3.38287 will give the district \$147.09 with which to carry on the school; out of this take \$15 for fuel, and \$20 for incidentals, and we have left the enormous sum of \$112.09 for the teacher's salary for nine months; that is \$12.45 a month, or \$3.11 a week—not sufficient by one-half with which to pay his board.

The most favored of those districts having more than eightyeight children, and also drawing their money by the per capita

apportionment, are those that require but one teacher.

Now a constant attendance of forty pupils is enough for any one teacher; however, we will suppose him to have sixty; but since the enrollment in the school register is only sixty-seven per centum of the census, this attendance of sixty will require the district to have a census of ninety children, which at the said total rate of \$3.38287 will give \$304.46, and this diminished by \$20 for fuel, and \$20 for incidentals, will leave \$264.46 as salary for the teacher, for the year, barely sufficient to pay his

frugal board.

Again, a graded school with an attendance of six hundred pupils, requiring a Principal at \$1000, and a First Assistant at \$500, and eight other assistants, will require a district of nine hundred children, drawing \$3,042. After deducting \$150 for fuel, \$20 for incidentals, and \$1,500 for the Principal and First Assistant, we have for the remaining eight teachers, all of whom we may suppose to be females, the sum of \$1,372, and putting them all down at the same salary, each of them will get for the year the paltry sum of \$171.50, just about enough with which to begin to learn to live on nothing.

And yet in the face of all this, it is expected of the Superintendent to maintain year after year, the requisite number of superior teachers to meet the continually increasing demands of

the State.

After hoping for five consecutive years, with the above figures staring them in the face, teachers can no longer be beguiled into the belief of receiving better salaries for the coming years, until there is determined upon by the Legislature of the State, some method of raising an adequate amount of money for school purposes.

Hope being deferred so long, the teachers have become heartsick in the matter, and if there be not something done, and that right early, to re-assure them of better remuneration for their services, we shall lose their worthy experience from the pro-

fession altogether.

There are some persons that can conduct a prescribed routine of catechism and accomplish parrot-like results—results that are worse than nothing, since they tend to destroy all original thought in the way of investigation. Such persons, and their name is legion, can be had to take charge of our schools for a mere trifle above the wages of an ordinary day-laborer, yea, they even use every effort to undermine the invaluable teacher by underbidding him in price. And I am sorry to acknowledge that their price or proposal is occasionally accepted, at the sacrifice of the best interests of the school. I say occasionally, for as a general thing the trustees are in hearty accord with our school system, and they would like to do the utmost for their individual schools, but they feel that their hands are tied in not having

sufficient means with which to procure and retain teachers capable of producing results that will tell with marked desirable effect through the whole course of the pupil's life. To raise a special or district tax to supplement the inadequate apportionment by the State, we realize as almost impossible from the fact that it is at once unpopular, inconvenient and expensive, and that the only way to meet the emergency is to raise at first, a sufficient amount by a general levy.

The amount to be thus raised need not be more than \$5 per child, for the whole number as enumerated in the school census; and this would be very small in comparison with the amount necessary to carry on the schools in the large cities of other States. We make the comparison with cities, because, under equal circumstances, children can be educated cheaper in cities

than in rural districts.

Since the attendance of the children upon school is about twothirds of the school census, the above proposed rate of \$5 per child in the census, would become three-halves of \$5, or \$7.50 per child for those attending school.

From this we see that what we ask for New Jersey, is only about one-third of that expended for San Francisco, Boston, Cincinnati and New York, about one-half of that for Washington, and about five-sevenths of that for Philadelphia.

The above table of cost was given by the Board of Education of Philadelphia, to show her citizens the economy of her excellent school system, as compared with that of her sister cities.

Now, if Philadelphia be commended for her economy in the expenditure of money for the education of her children, ought we not be more so, even for pleading for a measure to sustain our school system, producing results as grand as any claimed by the schools of any of the above mentioned cities, when it costs but from thirty to seventy per centum of what it costs them?

New Jersey cannot afford to lose her fair share of fame in the educational work of the nation, by refusing to slightly increase

her comparatively small appropriation for the said work.

If she is wise, and as jealous of her reputation for the future as she has been of it in the past, she will immediately set to work, and put her educational system upon such a basis, that even with its increasing greatness, it shall never know want.

The annual examination of the pupils of the schools, fo di-

plomas, certificates of distinguishment, and certificates of merit, was held during the time of the six school days, commencing on Monday, April 5th, and terminating on Monday, the 12th.

The subjects for examination were Orthography and Etymology, Arithmetic, Reading, Grammar, Geography, Algebra, Mensuration, Physiology, Geometry and Drawing, Constitution of United States, Natural Philosophy and Book-keeping, two of them being assigned to each day. There were one hundred and sixty-nine pupils examined, of whom one hundred and seventeen passed, and fifty-two were rejected, and these were rejected, not because they did not do good work, but because of the severity of the examination. Out of those that passed, thirty-eight were entitled to diplomas, sixty-six to certificates of distinguishment, and thirteen to certificates of merit. Five of these entitled to diplomas were past graduates of the class of 1879.

The Commencement for these graduates, to be known as the Class of 1880, will take place in the Concert Hall, Mount Holly, on the second day of October. That of the Class of 1879, came off at the same place, on the 13th of September, last. The exercises were well received by a large and interested audience.

Immediately after the Commencement exercises of the class of this, the present year, the graduates of the different classes will meet to organize an Alumni Association of the Public Schools of Burlington county. It is believed that this feature in our programme will greatly inspire school-room work for future classes.

#### GRADUATES OF THE CLASS OF 1880.

NAMES OF GRADUATES.	NAMES OF	Schools.	No. Dist	. N	AMES	OF TEACHERS.
Samuel A. Atkinson,		gton.				
Charles Y. Flanders,	"	8****	$\hat{1}$		6	"
L. Estelle Stowell,	"		1	Mar	tha	Watts.
Anna P. Wheeler,	Border	ntown.	15	Geo	rge !	H. Voorhis.
Lizzie B. Megarge,	Cheste		26			E. Megarge.
Saidee E. Conrow,	"		26			
Carrie Wilson,	Jacobs	town.	50	Cha	rles	Harker.
Herbert H. Emley,	"		50		"	"
Mary H. Burtis,	"	•	50		"	"
Elmer K. Sexton,	"		50		"	"
Sarah Fisher,	Retrea	t.	64	Em	ma	Vannote.
Mary H. Kempte,	Mount	Holly.	73	Dr.	J. P	. Burnett.
Gertrude E. Kellogg,	"	"	73	"	"	cc .
Charles B. Longstreet,	"	"	73	66	"	"
Jennie C. Weest,	"	"	73	"	"	"
Winfield S. Prickitt,	66	"	73	"	"	"
Addie Patterson,	6	"	73	"	"	"
Laura B. Keeler,	"	"	73	"	"	"
Florence Vansant,	"	"	73	"	"	"

Names of Graduates.
S. Davis Proud,
J. Maurice Garwood,
Lizzie Braddock,
Annie E. Thackara,

Names of Schools. No. Dist.
Names of Teachers.
Mount Laurel.
80 Sallie A. Mortland.
87 Milton H. Allen.
87 " " "

Of the thirteen entitled to diplomas in Burlington, District No. 1, but three will be permitted to graduate as seen in the bove list.

The pupils receiving certificates of distinguishment were examined in the same studies as are required for third-grade county certificates; seventeen of them were from District No. 1, Burlington; three from No. 15, Bordentown; one from No. 26, Chesterville; one from No. 37, Scott; one from No. 38, Willow Grove; seven from No. 41, Juliustown; three from No. 47, Crosswick; three from No. 58, Pemberton; one from No. 60, Birmingham; fifteen from No. 73, Mount Holly; one from No. 74, Centreton; four from No. 80, Mount Laurel; three from No. 82, Marlton; three from Union, No. 93; and three from No. 112, Tuckerton.

Of the pupils receiving certificates of merit, one was from District No. 23, Palmyra; two from No. 27, Chesterford; one from No. 47, Crosswicks; two from No. 58, Pemberton; two from No. 61, Lane; three from No. 66, Freedom; one from No. 82, Marlton, and one from No. 103, Washington.

Although the examinations for these commencements and promotions seem to show good work in our school-rooms, yet I am afraid that in consequence of them, as they are now conducted, much valuable time for solid work, is lost to the pupil.

As the examinations are to be conducted independently of the books in which the principles of the subjects are treated, the questions must be framed so as so come within the scope of memorized results, and this being known by teachers and pupils, they seem to think that the whole of their year's work is to prepare for the examination, by storing up in the memory, so as to be able to repeat them, parrot-like, all the definitions, principles and isolated facts found in their text-books, independent of the general method of their existence in conception, demonstration and illustration. Their application virtually involves the general spirit of their existence, and if this be not given or taught, every new question, problem or example, becomes an insurmountable difficulty, and the pupil's power in applied science will be limited to the parallel cases of his few memorized answers or solutions, as particularly presented by his teacher, and no more. And should his memory at any time fail him in said application, he would be totally at a loss, even in the presence of principle, however powerful and immediate, and not even a treatise, illustrative of the subject, could help him.

If instead of "trimming" for such superficial examinations, the pupil were instructed from the beginning in the why and the wherefore of the existence of elementary definitions and principles, without any thought as to memorizing them in subserviency to an examination, and be permitted to rely upon the book for the time being, for their presence when the conception and deduction of superior definition and principle demanded them, there would be real, substantial progress in everything undertaken, and by the time that the superior and seemingly mystical heights were reached, the general application of principle in the solution of an original problem, would be an almost axiomatic process, and a recourse to books for aid in any shape, would be an act indicative of strength—strength to read and apply, the grand aim of a true teacher.

Could we get all our teachers to adopt this method of instruction, easting the care of examinations to the winds, we should soon have results from our public schools that would claim the

admiration of an enlightened world.

Now this is to be brought about in but one way, and that is by superseding so much of the memorizing method of examination as requires the application of definition and principle, by the method of solving original questions and propositions covering much ground, with the use of books treating of the prin-

ciples applicable to the subject.

As usual we still hold the monthly meetings of the County Teachers' Association. They are generally well attended, and we are much pleased with our labors. During the year Mr. Wilbur Watts, County Examiner, taught in practical lessons, the whole course of double-entry book-keeping. We have finished the University Algebra, and we are now making considerable progress in analytical geometry, calculus, quaternions, &c., &c.

We hope to do grand work in this line next year.

The Teachers' Institute held at Mount Holly, on the 24th, 25th and 26th days of May, was rather late in the season to have the entire attendance of the teachers. Many had closed their schools and had gone home, some were sick, and some not having been paid their salaries for a few months, were not able to meet the expense incident upon an attendance. Most of the time was taken up by Prof. DeGraff, who lectured upon language and its kindred subjects. The Hon. E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent, was with us part of the time and gave some very valuable instruction in Perspective Drawing. The first evening was occupied by Miss Minnie Swayze, who gave to a large and select audience in the M. E. church of the place, a number of choice readings, and although she has been with us time and again, she still continues to draw large and appreciative audiences. On the second evening the State Superintendent lectured

in the Concert Hall to quite a large audience, upon the scenery of Switzerland, views of which he threw with fine stereoscopic effect upon the canvass. While no part, not even the least, could be spared from the lecture without loss, the grandest and most instructive of all was that touching the formation

of glaciers among the mighty Alps.

The Trustees were twice convened in "Township Board," and such matters laid before them as required their action. The propriety of memorializing the Legislature of the State, for the purpose of equitably raising more school money, was taken up at both meetings, and after a thorough investigation of the matter, one and all of the Trustees in attendance upon the meeting, with the exception of five or six, signed the following articles of a petition:

"1st. That the State school tax shall be \$4.00 per child, to be raised and apportioned as at present; and that small districts,

now receiving \$300, shall receive \$350, as formerly.

2d. That there shall be a State Board of Assessors, to adjust

the ratables of the several counties of the State."

All the schools, with the exception of those in Districts No. 21, 40, 59, 61, 84, 98 and 99, which were closed at the time of my second call, were visited twice. Some were visited three, four and five times.

The amount of indebtedness upon the school property in the

county is \$39,747.08.

The school-house at Riverton, District No. 22, has been considerably enlarged, and fully re-seated with new desks of the

more improved pattern.

A new school-house for colored children has been built in Bordentown, District No. 15, at a cost of \$1,409.89. It is a one-story frame, thirty by forty feet square. It is well furnished with modern desks, black-boards, &c., affording all the conveniences that are to be had in the large building for the white children.

There are many other districts that ought to replace their old

houses with new ones, but the cry is "times are too hard."

We held the four quarterly examinations for the year, and of the one hundred and ninety-six applicants for teachers' certificates, one hundred and forty-six passed, and fifty were rejected; there were eight first grade certificates granted, four to males and four to females; sixteen second grade, five to males and eleven to females; one hundred and twenty-two third grade, twenty-six to males and ninety-six to females. The per cent. of rejection is twenty-five and one-half per cent., being one and one-half per cent. more than that of last year.

The teachers in the county number one hundred and eighty-

three, sixty of whom are males and one hundred and twenty-three females.

The whole number of school children is 15,597, being 180 less than that of last year. The number in attendance upon school is 10,618, being sixty-seven per cent. of the census, the same as for the last two years. The average attendance on the basis of the enrollment in the register is fifty per cent., being one more than that of last year. The number of children attending private school is 10.8 per cent. of the census. The number not attending any school is 19.5 per cent. of the census, being 3 per cent. less than that of last year.

The average attendance on the basis of the census is 34 percent. The above are deplorable facts calling for the immediate

execution of stringent compulsory laws.

The average number of months for which the schools have been kept open during the year is 9.4, being three-tenths of a

month less than that of last year.

One school has been kept open for twelve months; five, for eleven months; forty-six, for ten months and upward; fifty, for nine months and upward; five, for eight months and upward; one, for seven months; and three, for six months. The one for seven months, No. 54, at New Hanover, was closed in the fall and the spring in consequence of the children being away at work. The three for six months, Nos. 33, 103 and 104, were closed for want of funds, they having respectively but \$148.75, \$116.09 and \$141.49, and no means of getting more.

The total amount of district tax ordered to be raised to supplement the State money for teachers' salaries is the small sum of \$6,106.24, and that for building and repairing, &c., is \$12,009.36, the former of which together with the two-mill tax, the State appropriation, and the interest on the surplus revenue, amounts to \$64,194.52, the whole money received with which to carry on

the schools for the coming year.

The following are the districts that have used more than \$20 for incidentals out of the State money, and are now subject to a penalty of twice the amount used above the \$20 allowed by law, unless refunded from a district tax:

Irick District, No. 2, used \$6.10 too much—penalty \$12.20.

Oakland District, No. 4, used \$17.87 too much—penalty \$35.74. Riverton District, No. 22, used \$61.55 too much—penalty \$123.10.

Bridgeboro District, No. 25, used \$37.00 too much—penalty \$74.00.

Chesterfield District, No. 27, used \$6.95 too much—penalty

Black's Bridge District, No. 46, used \$3.66 too much—penalty \$7.32.

Oak Grove District, No. 89, used 32.84 too much—penalty \$65.68.

Free Soil District, No. 91, used \$9.53 too much—penalty

**\$**19.06.

Bass River District, No. 106, used \$2.55 too much—penalty

**\$**5.10.

The penalty upon District No. 13 for last year was remitted. The penalty imposed upon District No. 59, last year, was unjust—hence removed. The penalties upon Districts Nos. 27, 90, 94 and 107, for last year, have not as yet been remitted, or one-half of their amounts refunded. District Clerks would do well to attend to these matters at once.

In conclusion, permit me to tender thanks for the courtesy shown me by all with whom I had to do in the discharge of my

official duties.

## CAMDEN COUNTY.

# F. R. BRACE, SUPERINTENDENT.

# To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

SIR:—Herewith I present to you the report of the condition of the public schools in Camden county for the year ending August 31st, 1880.

#### FINANCES.

The amount of district tax voted for teachers' salaries is \$20,860.89, being \$2,752.66 more than last year; the amount for building, &c., is \$26,241.00, being \$12,606.67 more than last year; the total amount of district tax is \$47,101.89, being \$15,359.33 more than last year. The total amount of State school moneys, surplus revenue and district tax for the ensuing year is \$110,320.29, or \$15,015.08 more than last year.

The amount of school moneys the past year was so much less than in former years that the salaries of the teachers had to be reduced. The average salary for male teachers was \$61.61 per month, a decrease from the preceding year of \$7.14, or ten per cent.; and the average salary of female teachers per month was

\$33.65, a decrease of \$8.24, or twenty per cent. If the process of reduction should be continued, many of our best teachers would be forced to leave the profession. As it is, in the country districts, the salaries for male teachers are so low that it is only occasionally that a competent man can be obtained to teach; the average salary in the rural districts being only \$37.78 per month, or \$340.02 per school year, \$20.00 less than the salary twenty years ago. It does seem as though economy had reached its furthest limit in this direction.

#### SCHOOL HOUSES.

Forty-one school-houses are good, substantial buildings, and are sufficient for the needs of the districts; five need enlarging or remodeling, and three ought to be torn down, and new buildings erected in their place. Thirty-nine are furnished with modern furniture; ten are not. Maps and charts are needed in nine school-houses, globes in twenty-three, dictionaries in twenty, and gazetteers in thirty-one. The trustees in twenty-seven districts have availed themselves of the offer of the State, and put. into their school-houses apparatus to illustrate the metric system. In nearly all the districts, the greater part of the money received from the library appropriation has been expended for apparatus, such as maps, globes, mathematical blocks and physiological charts. Libraries have been formed in sixteen school districts. My opinion is, that it would be better to spend the money obtained from the library appropriation, for valuable books of reference, to which it would be otherwise impossible for the children to obtain access, than for ordinary library books.

In nearly all our school-houses the only method of ventilalation is by lowering the window sash from the top, or raising it from the bottom, or by opening the stove door when the stove gets hot. If the stove is large, and the door also large, this is a good way to get rid of the vitiated air, as it rushes into the heated stove, through the stove pipe and chimney, to the outside. The method of ventilating, by lowering the window sash, although it seems to be necessary at times, cannot be highly commended, as cold draughts are caused that often produce serious illness. The school-houses built the last twelve years are quite roomy, and furnish, on an average, about one hundred and sixty cubic

feet of air to each pupil.

#### SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

By a vote of the people in Westville District, No. 14, it was decided to remove the school-house to the Gloucester county side. This takes the district out of this county, and puts it in Gloucester county. Cheesman District, No. 25, at the request of the

inhabitants, has been divided into two districts, one retaining the old name and number, and the other called Union Valley, No. 44. It was unanimously agreed that the school moneys and the debt should be equally divided. A slight change has been made in the boundary between Atco District, No. 31, and Jackson, No. 32; also between Atco, No. 31, and Waterford, No. 33, and between Waterford, No. 33, and Parkdale, No. 42.

#### SCHOOLS.

The condition of the schools is, in the main, satisfactory. The course of study has been followed carefully in nearly all the districts. This course of study embraces thirteen branches: Reading, Spelling, Writing, Geography, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Book-keeping, United States History, United States Constitution, Physiology, Natural Philosophy, Algebra to Quadratics and Drawing. The results of the adoption of this course, together with the granting of certificates or diplomas to the pupils who complete it, and pass a satisfactory examination, are beyond my most sanguine expectations. Already some of our graduates are calling for additional studies and an advanced grade. We shall attempt this the coming year, and shall add to the course, Geometry, Mensuration, Algebra completed, Elements of Agriculture and Composition. Some of the schools have

already completed Geometry and Algebra.

In 1871 I saw the necessity for the adoption of a regular course of study for the schools, as there was nothing like a system in the county, nothing like a system in many of the schools. In order to rectify the evil in June, 1872, I called a convention of teachers and trustees which was very largely attended. Before this convention I laid the information which I had obtained by my visits to the schools during two years, and also schedules of work obtained from all the schools in the county. From these schedules we learned that the time devoted to Reading in the different schools varied from forty-eight minutes to two hours and thirty-nine minutes; to Spelling, from eighteen minutes to two hours and twenty minutes; to Writing, from nine minutes to thirty minutes; to Geography, from five minutes to one hour; to Arithmetic, from thirty minutes to two hours and nine minutes; to Grammar, from no minutes to one hour and twenty minutes. There was no course of study, no system in the work, no proper classification of pupils. The majority of the schools were Primary Schools. Twelve had the highest classes in Georgraphy studying in the Intermediate Geography. The highest classes in Arithmetic in seventeen were in Fractions; the highest in Grammar in ten were in Etymology. Only in ten schools was Natural Philosophy studied; in six, Physiology; in

four, Algebra; in six, Book-keeping; in seventeen, U.S. History; and in only one, Drawing. The convention went to work in earnest and adopted a course of study, embracing the six ordinary English branches, with U. S. History, U. S. Constitution, Physiology, Book-keeping and Drawing. Natural Philosophy and Algebra have been added since to the course. In addition to the adoption of the branches of study, a schedule of work for ungraded and graded schools was adopted, so that a proper amount of time might be given to each branch. Much good was accomplished by this plan under which our schools worked for several years. It seemed to me, however, that something was still lacking to make the plan complete, and so in the fall of 1875 I presented to both trustees and teachers a better systematized course of study, together with a recommendation that an examination of all the scholars be held in connection therewith. and that those pupils who should complete the course of study and pass a satisfactory examination therein should receive a certificate or diploma as a recognition of the fact. This was unanimously adopted, but on account of the shortness of time and the great amount of work to be done for the Centennial Exposition, the regular examination could not be attempted that

school year, and was deferred to the succeeding year.

In the spring of 1877, the first regular examination of the schools was held, the examination in each branch taking place the same day in every school in the county, and the same set of questions being used. Twenty-two pupils passed the required examination, and on June 22d, a meeting was held in the Court House, when the successful candidates received their diplomas. The first county diplomas given in this county, the first given in any county of this State, or any other state, I believe. In the spring of 1878, there were eleven graduates from six districts; in the spring of 1879, there were twenty-six graduates from eight districts, and last spring, thirty-nine from twelve districts. During the four years eighteen districts have had graduates. Of these eighteen, eleven are one department schools. It cannot be expected that each school will have graduates every year. When the advanced class leaves school, it may take two or three years before the next class shall be prepared to pass the necessary examination. Especially is this true of the districts that have only a small number of school children. This course of study, with the examination and the giving of diplomas, has brought about a wonderful change. In almost every district there is a great desire to have pupils complete the course, and obtain a diploma. It gives a standing to the school, and to the teacher. I can say that more and better work-double the work—is done in the allotted school year, than was done in 1872, and for a much lower rate of compensation.

The pupils that obtained diplomas last spring, were in Union District, No. 3, Miss R. B. Borden, teacher.

Merchantville District, No. 5, Miss R. Eldridge, teacher.

Greenville District, No. 6, Miss Emma Hatfield, teacher.

Ellisburg District, No. 7, Mrs. Abbie Dubois, teacher.

Rowandtown District, No. 11, Miss Beckie Eldridge, teacher.

Haddonfield District, No. 12, Miss Jennie Skinner, teacher.

Greenland District, No. 15, Mr. Charles Albertson, teacher.

Somerville District, No. 17, Miss Eva Westcott, teacher.

Blackwoodtown District, No. 21, Miss E. S. Sayre, teacher.

Cheesman District, No. 25, Miss M. Aldrich, teacher.

Berlin District, No. 30, Mrs. R. H. Strong, teacher.

Bates' Mill District, No. 38, Miss S. E. Wilson, teacher.

So many of the schools have already completed our regular course that a demand has come for an advanced course. In accordance with this demand an advanced course has been marked out, consisting of the following studies: Geometry, Algebra completed, Mensuration, Elements of Agriculture and English Composition. In connection with the study of the Elements of Agriculture, experiments will be tried in some of the schools to ascertain the action of certain mineral substances on the growth of plants. Large · flower pots are to be used. These will be filled with washed sand or calcined earth. Wheat will be sown in the pots, and in each pot one or more of these mineral substances will be put. The pupils will keep an accurate account of the whole work from beginning to end, noting carefully the kind of sand used, the kind of wheat, the quantity of wheat, the mineral substances employed, the attention given to watering the plants, the appearance and growth of the plants from week to week. To the three schools that shall show the best statements and the most accurate results premiums will be given; to No. 1, \$15.00, to No. 2, \$10.00 and to No. 3, \$5.00. This mode of experimenting is not new or original. It was first tried by Ville, of France, and was brought to my attention by Mr. Rodolphus Bingham, of Camden. We think we have ' found a practicable way of giving practical instruction in the elements of one of the main industrial occupations of the country.

#### GRADES.

Fourteen districts are marked first grade; five, second; ten, third, and twelve are below third. We have an increase in first grade, and also an increase in the lowest grade. This last arose from the very inefficient work of three new teachers in the county, who could neither teach nor maintain order. Four of the schools that had risen to first grade, fell to third or fourth, through changes of teachers and inefficient work. In grading

the schools, only those are marked first grade that have had scholars complete the course of study, and pass the required ex-Those that have had scholars pass in nine branches amination. are marked second grade; and those whose pupils passed in six are marked third grade; all others are marked fourth or fifth. This is the plan upon which the grading in Atlantic and Burlington counties is done, and therefore, a comparison may be made of the standing of the schools of these counties. Our plan has also been adopted in the counties of Gloucester, Salem and Cumberland. Where a similar plan has been adopted in any other county, a fair comparison can be made of the standing of the schools in that county, and that of the schools in these counties; where a similar plan has not been adopted, the comparison cannot be made, as first grade might mean more than with us, it might mean much less. It is to be hoped that all the counties will adopt a similar plan or a uniform standard so that a fair comparison can be made of the standing of the schools in the entire State. The resolution adopted by the State Association of Superintendents last July, in which it was agreed to hold an examination in all the counties and cities of the State in Reading, Spelling, Writing, Geography, Arithmetic and English Grammar, is an approximation towards the right plan, but it will not enable any one to make a just comparison between those counties that examine only in six branches, and those that examine in thirteen or more.

#### ATTENDANCE.

Seventy per cent. of the school census attended the public schools during the year; four per cent. more than last year; eighty-one per cent. attended either public or private schools; the average daily attendance was fifty-two per cent. The following table gives the percentage of school census enrolled and the percentage of average daily attendance:

CITY OR TOWNSHIP.	PER CENT OF SCHOOL CENSUS.	PER CENT. OF AV. DAILY ATTENDANCE,
Camden,	.72	.54
Gloucester City,	.52	.50
Merchantville,	.76	.36
Stockton Townsh	nip, .70	.42
Delaware "	.72	.48
Haddon "	.70	.56
Centre "	.77	.43
Gloucester "	.77	.49
Waterford "	.71	.55
Winslow "	.58	.55

#### TEACHERS.

Excluding Camden and Gloucester City, the teachers in the county numbered sixty-two; twelve gentlemen and fifty ladies. Five were graduates of the State Normal School, and seven were undergraduates. Five held State certificates; five, first grade, county; twenty, second grade; twenty-nine, third grade and

three, temporary.

We still have too many third grade teachers; I do not mean those who commence with third grade, and soon go up higher, but those who are eternal as third grade teachers. Not from theory, but from actual observation, I have no hesitation in saying, that a great injury is done to the children by permitting teachers who possess a third grade certificate, and cannot or will not obtain a higher one, to teach in districts where there is only one department, and where all branches; in all stages, have to be taught by that one teacher. It has sometimes been said that the children are not very far advanced, and therefore do not need a well-educated teacher, and the poorly educated teacher has been put in charge of the school. What can be expected from such a procedure, but that the children will never be far advanced, and will necessarily be doomed to perpetual dwarfhood? A man might just as well say of his farm, my farm is not very productive, the soil not very good, and therefore, it does not need much fertilizing; a small quantity will do, and so the small quantity is put on, and the very small crop is the result. Similar is the result of putting an ordinary third grade teacher into a school where the children do not know much. No teacher ought to be allowed to teach longer than two years with a third grade certificate.

In nine schools good order was not maintained.

The disorder was so great in two schools that the teachers

were allowed to resign.

In nearly all the districts the teachers were faithful, earnest and capable. Many of them are enthusiastically devoted to their profession and have brought their schools to a higher

standard than ever before.

One hundred and sixteen persons presented themselves as applicants for teachers' certificates—thirty gentlemen and eighty-six ladies, of whom thirteen gentlemen received certificates and seventeen were rejected, and thirty-seven ladies received certificates and forty-nine were rejected; the percentage of rejection being fifty-seven. The successful applicants for first-grade were Anna H. Barton, Gertrude J. Shipman, Emma G. Morgan and Anna C. Forehand.

### TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The Annual Institute was held in Berlin last November. All the teachers were present except two who were excused because of illness. Professor DeGraff and State Superintendent Apgar were the instructors and lecturers. Instruction was given in Spelling, Reading, Geography, Elementary Arithmetic and Drawing. Owing to a defect in the apparatus to be used in illustrating his lecture, Superintendent Apgar could not deliver it on the evening announced, but did a week afterward. The County Superintendent had to fill the gap on very short notice.

It is my desire, as well as the desire of the teachers, that the instruction and help given shall be in the line of our course of study.

#### TRUSTEES.

The trustees have been quite attentive to their duties. Two hundred and twenty-five visits have been made by them to their schools during the year. Township meetings have been regularly held. At these meetings there have been very earnest discussions, respecting the best way to obtain the necessary amount of money to support the schools, and also respecting the course of study. It has been by the earnest and steady support of the trustees that the Superintendent has been able to accom-

plish what he has accomplished.

As the trustees are the authorized guardians of the public schools, and are responsible for their proper conduct, the providing of suitable teachers, the furnishing of the school-room with requisite appliances, the procuring of fuel, &c., they ought to have the power to determine the amount needed for such purposes, and if the money received from the State is not sufficient, they ought to have the authority to send to the assessor the additional amount needed to be assessed on the district, without the trouble and great inconvenience of calling the entire district together. They are elected to do the work, and ought to have full power to accomplish it. As they are elected by the people, they are accountable to the people for the proper performance of their duties. This authority is possessed by Boards of Education in cities, why not by Boards of Trustees in rural districts?

#### CONCLUSION.

One hundred and ten visits have been made to schools; fourteen meetings of township boards have been held; four examinations of candidates for teachers' certificates have been conducted, and fifty-two meetings have been held with trustees, inhabitants, teachers, &c. The office work, examining papers of candidates for certificates, of pupils for diplomas and certificates, making out questions for pupils' examination, answering letters, making out reports and recording reports, has been very great.

### CAPE MAY COUNTY.

# MAURICE BEESLEY, SUPERINTENDENT.

# To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

The financial outlook of the county for the past year has not been very satisfactory, from the fact that the State fund shows a marked decrease, as it has done from year to year for some time past. The causes of this falling off is accounted for by the shrinkage of the valuation of real and personal estate generally.

The question then arises, what means can we employ to avert

this impending evil?

It has been suggested by the State Superintendent, that instead of the 2 mill tax, a sufficient fund should be raised to allow to each child in the State of school age, a certain and permanent sum, say four dollars each, to be raised and apportioned as the 2 mill tax is raised and apportioned, and as there are 327,818 children in the State, the amount of State money would revert back to the old standard, and instead of falling off with the casualities of valuation, it would increase as the number of children increases in the State.

If this method can be adopted the advantages would be signal, and it would do away with all uncertainty in the future, by

### APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

giving permanence and stability as a basis for future action, and should four dollars per scholar be found too small upon trial, it would be an easy matter to put it up a shade higher if necessary.

The condition of the schools generally in the county, has been good as far as discipline is concerned, and progress always follows in its wake, in advancement of former years. Perfection we do not expect, but many of them are approaching so nearly to it, that there is not much more left to ask or require of them. The evils of whispering and audible study have been almost entirely abolished. The latter it has been found very hard to overcome. Yet when I go into a school and find this state of things existing, I urge upon scholars as well as the teacher to exercise all their energies to bring about a speedy reform. And I am pleased to say these efforts have been responded to, as proven by my next visit to the school.

A first-class, new two-story school-house has been built in District No. 12, in South Dennisville, for First and Primary Departments, 42 by 26 feet dimensions, and furnished with modern desks, and real slate blackboards, which, for durability, far surpass all others. This house is well finished, has a cupola and bell, and a credit to the inhabitants of the district, in consenting to be taxed for so noble a purpose. In District No. 28, a new district at Cape May Point, a new school-house is being erected at a cost of about \$1,500, which will be ready for occupancy

early in October.

Since my superintendency commenced in 1867, eighteen new school-houses have been built in the county, leaving Nos. 1, 6, 9, 15, 21, 23, 25 and 26, as they formerly stood, but with many improvements and additions. In District No. 24, at Cold Spring, the upper story of the Town Hall is rented by the trustees. They much need a house of their own, and better adapted to school purposes. Action, instead of words, is all they need, to insure a successful solution of the problem, whether to build a new house, or move on in the old beaten track of their fathers.

Fires in the woods, during the spring, which have become alarmingly common of late, from the locomotives of the West Jersey Railroad, destroying immense amounts of timber, were the means of burning the school-house in No. 7, at Steelmantown, together with its contents, leaving the district, which is a weak one, without a house or books, rendering it necessary for the people to build a new house, rent one, or be set off to an adjoining district, the latter being, perhaps, the most feasible project.

If the railroad company would step to the front, and contribute but a moiety of the cost of a new building for this district, in place of the one it destroyed, it would be an act of magnanimity on their part that would be duly appreciated, and render simple justice to a people who are at this time, unable to

help themselves, as almost the whole district has been burnt over, and the value of property signally reduced. It would be a great hardship upon land owners to levy a tax to build a new house upon property at present, and for years to come, unavail-

able and commanding no income.

The Teachers' Institute came off in May, at Cape May Court House, and was well attended. Prof. De Graff, of Albany, engrossed a large part of the time, and instructed the teachers in his usual thorough and impressive manner, which his great versatility in subject, thought and expression, enables him to do. The State Superintendent, aided with interesting lectures, and his exhibition of scenes among the Alps, as seen and photographed by himself, was a faithful representation of that romantic and wonderful creation, giving perfect understanding of the glacial system from their incipiency upon the top of the mountain ranges, until their exit in the valleys below, forming the source of many rivers and streams, as the ice and snow, of which they are formed, resolve themselves into the element of water.

The rule of the State Board of Education, extending the time of first and second grade county certificates, went into effect at our May examinations. This is an advancement in the right direction, and we trust it will imbue an ambition into those holding third grade certificates, to buckle on their armor, and make one grand effort to secure the platform of a higher grade, an eminence which will save them much trouble, and add

materially to their status as teachers.

The resolution passed at the meeting of the Board of County Superintendents, at Long Branch, in July last, that teachers shall make examinations of the classes in their schools at stated terms, upon the higher and lower branches of education, according to competency, and report at the end of the school year to the County Superintendent, in order to test the efficiency of the measure, has yet to be tried, and if found satisfactory, the work will be made a permanent one, and medals of merit will be issued to the deserving, and to the more meritorious, or those entitled to a higher grade, diplomas will be rendered as an encouragement for them to redouble their efforts to deserve and hold such honorable distinction. We look forward with interest to the effect it may have in our schools, and fully believe, if carefully and impartially managed, much good will grow out of it.

All the schools have been visited twice, and a part of the Upper, all of Dennis, and a part of the Middle townships, three

times during the year.

Samuel B. Jarman, Esq., of Tuckahoe, still renders his efficient services as County Examiner, and does his work in a conscientious and impartial manner.

The examinations for teachers have been held regularly as required, and the number of certificates granted, with their grades and number rejected, will be found in a separate report. Those who wish to consult the financial report of the county will find it in its proper place when published in the State Superintendent's School Report.

There has been a falling off in the number of children in the county of 33; the enrollment and number of children attending

no school are about the same as last year.

No. 7, in Upper township, and No. 9, in Dennis township, being schools with less than 45 children, ran them on short time as a matter of necessity. Nos. 17, 20 and 21, in Middle township, and 24 and 25, in Lower township, averaged about eight months

only, making the average in the county 8.69.

I wish I could say something in favor of our library system. That it needs reform there is no question. It may be doing much good, but a majority of the reports that come in are of such a questionable character, that the good, if any, is absorbed in erratic figures. At present it is a source of much trouble and annoyance to the Superintendent, which would all be endurable, if reliable and satisfactory reports could be obtained.

The township boards of trustees have not been called together for some time past, in consequence of there being nothing in the way of urgency to lay before them, yet with the present aspect, it will probably be necessary to do so, during the coming fall or

winter.

In conclusion, then, this work of school reform we are engaged in, has been followed by results satisfactory in a high degree to all patrons of educational advancement, and although complaints may be made of failure in this or that department, and clouds occasionally obscure the light that so brightly shines upon us, yet we trust by perseverance and industry the upward progress of education will be maintained, and spread its genial influences over the pathway of the rising generation.

### CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

## WM. O. GARRISON, SUPERINTENDENT.

## To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

Sir:—In compliance with the law, this, my first annual report of the condition of the schools of Cumberland county, is re-

spectfully submitted.

The statistics accompanying this will show to those who may give to them more than a casual glance, that there has been continued progress all along the line of school work. In many of the country districts the people seem to be awakening from their apathy concerning the schools, and are inquiring what can be done to make the teaching more effective and the character of the schools better.

With the assistance of Profs. C. H. Platts and A. E. Prince, of Bridgeton, a free Normal class was organized early last year.

Over forty teachers availed themselves of its advantages.

Classes were formed in nearly all of the branches required for the first grade county certificates. Regular lessons were assigned and recitations conducted. An earnest spirit of study and in-

quiry seemed to pervade the classes.

The experiment, for such we considered the class, was a success. Some of its fruits are seen in the number of first and second grade certificates granted during the year, and as considerable attention was given to methods, it is believed that its influence is still felt in many school rooms.

Trustees have been called together twice during the year, and the meetings thus held have been well attended and harmonious.

At the first meeting of the trustees the subject of text books was fully discussed. It was the unanimous opinion of the trustees that measures should be taken toward securing uniformity throughout the county. Accordingly a committee of four, consisting of three of our most intelligent trustees and one prominent teacher, was appointed to co-operate with the County Superintendent in the examination of the various series of books, and the selection of those best adapted to the schools of the county.

The committee was also instructed to recommend a course of

study for the common schools.

After a patient, painstaking examination of scores of books, presented by rival publishers, the committee made and published a list of the books recommended for uniform adoption. At least sixty per cent. of the schools have already wholly, or in part, introduced the new books, and up to the present time they are giving entire satisfaction to the teachers using them.

With permission from my esteemed friend, Rev. F. R. Brace, whose labors have resulted in so much good to the cause of education in Camden county, the course of study prepared for his schools, was, with a few changes, recommended to the schools of

this county.

From this course of study, we are looking for the best results, and believe that it will be a powerful force in elevating the standard of teaching, awakening an interest on the part of parents, stimulating pupils, and generally increasing the efficiency of our schools.

Could some general outline of study be arranged for the whole State, to be filled in and slightly modified, to adapt it to the various cities and counties, I believe it would be as great a stride in advance, as has hitherto been made by a single act.

Our County Institute was held in Bridgeton, in December, and was emphatically a success. The admirable manner in which the subject of perspective drawing was presented by our honored State Superintendent, stripped it of all dry technicalities, and made it a thing of beauty and intense interest to the teachers. While his illustrated lecture, appealing to both eye and ear, with grandeur and beauty, must have awakened in many minds a determination to know still more of the wonderful "land of Tell."

The work of Prof. E. V. DeGraff was eminently practical. I can, probably, bestow no higher praise than to say that the improved methods he taught were put in practice by many of our teachers, and the good results were plainly to be seen, as I

subsequently visited the schools.

I believe that, as a class, the teachers of Cumberland will compare favorably, both in general culture and devotion to the work, with those of other counties; yet there are some who keep school, not with cheerfulness, nor from love for the work, but from dire necessity, because they are too lazy to dig, too proud to beg, and too honest to steal.

But they do steal, for they take the money of the people, without returning an equivalent, and worse than waste the time of

the pupils entrusted to their care.

Fortunately, the number of such teachers is small, and yearly growing less.

Much of the efficiency of our teachers is due to the vigorous policy of my predecessor, Mr. R. L. Howell. He believed in the survival of the fittest, and that the fittest to teach were those best prepared.

Under his administration it became an acknowledged fact, that he who would come into the teachers' ranks, must enter in the regular way, by a strict examination, and not climb in by

means of permits or private examinations.

Believing in the wisdom of his policy, I have continued it, and shall enforce it with greater strictness, allowing mercy to be on the side of the schools rather than of those who, unprepared, seek to invest themselves with the right to teach.

Early last winter, the school-house in District No. 29 was

totally destroyed by fire with no insurance.

The people promptly authorized the trustees to borrow sufficient money to build a new house and provide books for the school.

As a result, they have a neat and commodious house, finished

and furnished in a manner creditable to the district.

Districts No. 28 and 40 are able to build respectable houses for their schools, and we are hoping to report favorable action on their part soon.

In conclusion, allow me to thank you for your uniform courtesy, and for the promptness and plainness with which you have

answered my many inquiries.

### ESSEX COUNTY.

## CHARLES M. DAVIS, SUPERINTENDENT.

# To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

SIR:—In accordance with law I have the honor to present the following report concerning the public schools of Essex county.

The statistical tables show an increase of eight hundred and sixty-seven in children of school age, and a decrease of forty-four in the enrollment; but the average attendance at school shows an increase of three hundred and seventy-six. The num-

ber attending no school is nine hundred and fifty-nine more than last year. The total amount of money from all sources, for public school purposes, during the year beginning September 1,

1880, is \$9,400 more than was raised last year.

There have been employed fifty-four male teachers, a decrease of five; while the number of females teachers was three-hundred and sixty-four, an increase of four. The average monthly salary for male teachers in 1879, was \$122; for female, \$47.22. In 1880, \$118.32 for the former, and \$54.90 for the latter.

Three new school-houses have been built; one each in Newark, South Orange and No. 9, (Washington District,) Montclair. The one in South Orange is a model in almost every respect. Particular attention has been paid to proper ventilation, besides the modern conveniences for both teacher and pupil. The citizens of No. 9 deserve great praise for the liberality they have shown in erecting their school-house. The district is small, and not wealthy; yet it has put up a handsome wooden house, two stories high, furnished with the best kind of desks, and other conveniences, and heated by a furnace. It will seat two

hundred and forty children comfortably.

The institute held in East Orange, in April, was fully attended. The subject of Reading, as presented by Prof. DeGraff, was of great practical value, and was received by the teachers with close attention throughout the course. Happily, the teachers of Essex were well prepared for his instruction, as they have for several years past shown an increasing interest in the subject, particularly how to teach it in the primary classes. Elocution in the grammar and high school departments has also received much more attention than formerly, and teachers are putting themselves under the training of the ablest instructors. An impetus has been given to this matter by the efforts of Miss Belle Boree, whose time during the past year has been given to writing, lecturing and instructing classes. Miss Boree was formerly a teacher in the grammar school of Montclair, where she attained a marked success in teaching her pupils how to read well. After an experience of about seven years, she put herself for two years under the instruction of Prof. Lewis B. Monroe, of Boston. She is now engaged chiefly in instructing teachers and private classes in Essex county.

School officers, also, are showing a deep interest in this subject. As illustrating this I may quote a passage from the report of Dr. J. J. H. Love, Clerk of No. 8, Montclair. The Doctor reports that in November, 1879, the trustees decided that more time should be given, in the primary and grammar school departments, to the teaching of reading, and in instructing children to express their thoughts both orally and in writing. About one-

fourth of the school hours was given to this work; supplementary reading and writing received particular attention; more work was done in composition, more written spelling, less oral.

"As to results," I quote his own words, "in the advanced "grammar classes, these methods have been in use in the school "for many years, and no perceptible change is noted in results, "except an improvement in composition; and no loss in the "accomplishment of the other necessary work was observed. In "the primary school the improvement was perceptible, pupils "not only increased their vocabulary of words, but read more "fluently and naturally; they manifested greater interest in "their reading lessons, and readily took up new matter; and "they read script as easily as they formerly learned to read "print. A few seeming objections were shown. While scholars "have more practice in writing, those who have not yet acquired "a formed style, are, by the rapidity with which they must "write, confirmed in their faults, i. e. in the mechanical execu-"tion. The increased time devoted to writing lessens the "opportunity for oral recitations, and while pupils exhibit "greater freedom with the pen, they betray an increasing awk-"wardness in 'telling what they know.' It would seem to be an "axiom that anything learned by calling into use as many. "senses as possible, is most thoroughly learned; so both sight, "hearing and hand are required, and oral work should be con-"tinued in connection with written."

The "seeming objections" can be easily remedied by able and judicious teachers, as the Doctor intimates at the close of the

passage quoted.

In several of our graded schools, for two years past, script has been taught with success and decided advantage, at the very

beginning of primary work.

There is cause for regret in the fact that comparatively little interest has been taken in "establishing and maintaining" libraries. Since 1872, when the first payment was made, Newark has been entitled to five hundred and fifty-two payments, twenty-eight of \$20 each, and the rest at \$10, a total of \$2,800. She has accepted five payments, or \$80. Orange was entitled to thirty-six payments, four of \$20, the rest at \$10, amounting to \$400; she has applied for and received \$60. The rest of the county might have received three hundred and fifty payments, forty-one of \$20 each, the rest at \$10, a sum of \$3,910; she has received \$910.

In Newark, the High School applied twice, the Webster street school twice, the Chestnut street school once; the rest not at all. In Orange, the High School alone has applied, receiving five installments. In the county outside the cities, eight districts applied once, and seem to have been satisfied with the dose, for

they did not try it again. Seven districts exhausted their powers in two attempts, and then ceased; four tried it three times. Only Montclair, Livingston, Millburn, South Orange and Hilton have applied for aid during the present fiscal year. And through the State aid, and gifts of books from individuals, several valuable libraries have been formed, particularly in Bloomfield and Montclair. Of the smaller districts, East Franklin, Livingston and Millburn deserve special mention for their constant addition of books or apparatus, and for the good care taken of them. There are still, outside the cities, eighteen schools that have made no effort to secure libraries.

A very full, and a very important meeting of the trustees of the county, was held in Bloomfield, August 29th, 1880. The members generally took part in the debates, which discussed finances, reports, teachers, scholars, school buildings, health, libraries, methods of instruction, and educational matters in general. A full account of its proceedings would fill the whole space allotted to this report. The trustees unanimously favored the petition for the repeal of the two-mill tax, and the substitution of a per capita tax of \$4 a child. It was found on inquiry, that there was still one district in the county which paid its teachers in twelve monthly installments. For the sake of uniformity, this district voluntarily promised to make the payments ten instead of twelve.

At the close of the meeting, Dr. Love, of Montelair, offered the following resolution, upon which remarks were made by a number of trustees, showing their earnestness in the matter, and

which was passed unanimously:

Resolved, That the interests of the schools of this county demand the full time of the County Superintendent, or some person to act as Inspector of Schools, and to this end the trustees would request those in authority to so amend the present law, as to make the compensation of the County Superintendent such that he can give his whole time to the school matters of the county.

In my last report, I had occasion to mention particularly the condition of school matters in No. 7, (Central Union, Bloomfield.) In 1879, trustees were elected, under whom the expenses of the school were reduced about one-fourth, the number of teachers lessened and the Classics abolished from the High School. One year's experience of that kind was enough for the citizens of the district; and at the last election, trustees of different views were chosen, and the High School is now restored.

At the Institute, held at Caldwell, in May, 1879, a Botanical Club was formed, which has now reached a regular membership of over sixty, besides a large number of corresponding and honorary members. The President, Mr. Henry H. Rusby, a native of Franklin, in this county, and for several years a

teacher in Verona, is now in New Mexico, collecting the plants of that region. This club is doing valuable work in several ways, among others by the weekly gatherings of its members in classes in different parts of the county, for the thorough and systematic study of botany. Teachers and others not connected with our schools, are thus continually receiving valuable aid and a healthy stimulus in the study of this interesting branch of natural science.

Through the resignation of Mr. J. Henry Root, for nine years the able and successful principal of No. 7, the largest school in the county, we have lost the services of one whose influence was felt for good by pupils, teachers and citizens. He is now prin-

cipal of an academy in Connecticut.

Permit me to ask, in conclusion, whether there could not be printed enough copies of the Report of the State Board of Education, for each citizen who will read it, to have a copy?

### GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

# WILLIAM MILLIGAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

## To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

Sir:—In obedience to the requirements of the law, I herewith respectfully submit my annual report concerning the condition

of the public schools in this county.

I called my trustees together the last week in August, and the first week in September, for the purpose of receiving their reports. I was unable to meet the Township Boards in September, on account of my severe illness at that time. Only one District Clerk neglected to send his official statement, the prescribed penalty was enforced, and the report made out from last year's statistics. Complaint must again be made against the Township Collectors. As these officials fail to report on time, we are unable to rectify the errors that more or less, are found in the District Clerk's financial statements. There is one report still out. I think some penalty should be enforced for the non-performance of this duty.

The teachers' reports were very promptly sent, and I was thereby saved much inconvenience, as many District Clerks failed to record the attendance of the pupils, or had them incorrect.

District No. 1, (Woodbury) opened its school late in the season, on account of the new building not being ready. A good wide pavement has been laid, and the grounds enclosed by a neat iron fence. The new building for the colored children in the upper part of the district, will be opened in September, and a school for those in the lower part, in the old house, which has been re-leased for another year.

District No. 4, (Mantua Grove) comes to the front this year in the way of improvement. The house has been enlarged, so as to accommodate the primary department. The addition, as well as the old part, is built of stone, and the improvements that have been made, make it as good as new. The trustees and people have done a good work for the children. The new part is 26 by 27 feet, and the whole building is 58 by 27 feet. A new system of ventilation has been introduced; and it is well furnished with closets and modern furniture. The trustees deserve special mention, as they not only gave their time, but their labor, thus saving the district considerable money. The addition and improvements cost about eight hundred (800) dollars.

A new building has also been erected in District No. 50, (Hopewell) at a cost of about twelve hundred (1200) dollars. It is two stories in height, well built, and furnished with modern desks. The size of the building is 32 by 24 feet, and it is a credit to the district. Gloucester is not behind her sister counties in school buildings. After the close of the school, the people of Westville District, composed of portions of Camden and Gloucester counties, decided to move their building from Camden county into Gloucester. The building was taken down, moved and placed

upon a lot near the church, in the village of Westville.

Night schools were held during the winter at Glassboro, Clayton and Williamstown, for the benefit of the boys who worked in the glass houses. The number enrolled at Glassboro was ninety-two. The school was open three and one-fourth months. The school at Clayton was open three months, and forty-two names appear upon the register. The Williamstown school was open six months, and had thirty pupils. The teachers at Glassboro and Williamstown were paid from the district funds. Those at Clayton, one-third from district tax, and the remainder from private individuals. Our schools have been more prosperous, and our teachers more successful than any previous year.

Our associations met regularly every two months, the meetings were well attended, and the majority of the teachers would

be very sorry if we did not have them.

The regular County Institute was held on the 6th, 7th and 8th of May. The teachers said that it was the best ever held in the county. Professor De Graff gave the teachers many useful lessons, so that we may expect good results therefrom, especially in the ungraded schools. State Superintendent Prof. E. A. Apgar gave the teachers some useful lessons, especially in drawing, and his lecture, which was not only interesting but instructive, was enjoyed by the people of Woodbury and surrounding country, as well as by the institute.

All of the teachers in the county were present, with the exception of two. One was absent on account of the decease of a

mother, and the other on account of an accident.

School libraries have been established in twenty-six (26) districts. Too little interest is manifested in the wise provision and valuable aid so generously given by the State.

The general need of maps, globes and other useful appliances, is deeply felt by the teachers and pupils in those districts in

which the trustees fail to supply them.

The regular visitation of the schools was maintained throughout the year. Those were visited most frequently in which the

need of care and attention was most apparent.

The first county examination of pupils was held in May, which we found was too late, as in a large number of the districts the most advanced pupils had left. The following are the graduates: Mary R. Haines, Florence T. Cloud, Bessie Simmons, Rebecca Taggart and Charles Wilkins.

During the year there were one hundred and twelve applicants for teachers' certificates, ninety-four of whom passed, and the remaining eighteen were rejected; seven received first grade certificates, eight second grade and seventy-nine third grade.

At one of the meetings of the County Superintendent's Association, our worthy State Superintendent made the request that we make inquiries as to the amount of surplus revenue in our several counties. I brought the subject before the meeting of our Board of Freeholders in July, and as the State held the bond of Gloucester county for more than that, upon which we had been receiving interest, a committee was appointed to examine the county records, and report at the succeeding meeting; said committee consisting of Messrs Saunders and Knisell, of Woodbury, and Mr. George W. Grier, of Mantua township.

The following is the report of said committee: The committee appointed at the meeting of the Board of Freeholders, held at Woodbury, July 15th, 1880, (to examine into and report upon the condition of the surplus revenue fund, and ascertain, if possible, the cause of the discrepancy in the amount of said fund, as charged to the county of Gloucester by the State of New Jersey, which discrepancy has been shown to exist, through

correspondence between Ellis A. Apgar, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and William Milligan, County Superintendent of Schools in Gloucester county), herewith submit to the Board of Freeholders the following facts and figures, as gathered from the minutes of the Board of Freeholders, during the years of 1837, 1838, 1839, and up to and including the year 1847:

Gloncester county has been distributing the interest of \$21,-923.18 among the several townships of the county, amounting.

to \$1,315.39.

The State Superintendent insists that Gloucester county should pay and distribute the interest upon \$30,191.71, that being the amount charged against Gloucester county by the State of New Jersey, in the surplus revenue account, the interest of which sum will amount to \$1,811.50 for distribution among the several townships, showing a discrepancy of \$8,268.52 between the State of New Jersey and the county of Gloucester, in the amount of the surplus revenue fund.

Upon careful investigation, your committee find that at the annual meeting of the Board of Freeholders, held May 10, 1837, (Gloucester and Camden then being within one county), tha Samuel Webster, the then County Collector, charges himself with the first instalment of the surplus revenue received from the State of New Jersey, \$18,515.94. At this meeting, May 10, 1837,

the following resolution appears upon the minutes, viz:

"Resolved, That the first instalment of the surplus revenue received by the County Collector shall be borrowed and appropriated for the use of the county, and that interest be calculated thereon, commencing from May 10, 1837, and paid annually to the several Township Collectors in proportion to the State tax paid by said townships for the year 1836; and when the county is in funds to pay off said principal, or any part thereof, the same shall be loaned out again in the manner mentioned in the second resolution."

Second resolution speaks only of the manner of loaning

money.

The whole value of the county property at that time was estimated by the Commissioners to make the division at	9	s 00
Deduct debts due and owning		
Leaving balance to be divided	\$24,19	5 45
Atlantic county's share	\$6,947	751
Gloucester county's share	. 17,247	693
Total	\$24,195	45

The share of Atlantic county, viz: \$6,947.75\frac{1}{2}, with a debt of \$4,000 borrowed money, amounting to nearly, \$11,000, was paid off by Gloucester county in 1838; which sum was no doubt paid out of the first instalment of the surplus revenue fund. At the meeting of the Board of Freeholders, held May 12, 1847, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved. Ordered that the words "and he is authorized to make his distribution in future on the amount of bonds in his hands, together with the amount used by the county, being the whole amount of the surplus revenue," be rescinded, and that the Collector in future make the distribution among the several

townships on the amount of bonds in his hands.

Making a total of......

Atlantic county being set off in 1837, did not receive her share of the surplus revenue from the county of Gloucester, but received her share direct from the State of New Jersey, abatement of the fund being made before the division of the county.

Camden county was set off from Gloucester county by a law passed March 13, 1844, and supplement approved April 1, 1846. The Commissioners appointed in said act were Joseph Saunders, John B. Harrison, John K. Cowperthwait, Edward Turner and J. J. Spencer, and met at the court house in Woodbury, on the second Tuesday of April, 1845, to divide the personal property of the county of Gloucester with Camden county, which division was made in the ratio of the county tax paid by the several townships of the counties of Gloucester and Camden in 1843, and the surplus revenue in the ratio of the State tax paid by said townships in 1836.

The Commissioners report that the county of Gloucester had received from the State of \$55,640 62 New Jersey, of the surplus revenue fund..... The Commissioners report that Gloucester county had loaned of this fund, on bonds and mort-39,022 00 16,618 62 And that they had expended..... \$55,640 62

Which was divided and apportioned as follows: Principal of bonds assigned to Camden county Her share money expended	\$19,185 8,170	
	\$27,355	49
Principal of bonds retained by Gloucester county Her share money expended	\$19,836 8,448	99 14
e de la companya de	\$28,285	13
Amounting to, at the division	\$55,640	62
Camden county's pledges to the State should be Gloucester " " " " " " " " "	\$27,355 28,285	
Total and received	\$55,640	62
The State of New Jersey claims that she paid to the county of Gloucester	\$55,687 55,640	
Showing a discrepancy of	\$46	40
revenue fund, ascertained at that settlement as To which must be added the amount which was paid back by Camden county May 5th, 1875,	\$28,285	13
for the return of Washington and Monroe townships	1,860	18
To which also must be added the error above stated of	46	40
Gloucester county's indebtedness to the State	\$30,191	71

I have placed this in my report as a matter of history, in order that it may be preserved, as it is not only a subject of interest to the people of our county, but the people of Camden and Atlantic should be interested in it also, as they were formerly a part of Gloucester county.

## HUDSON COUNTY.

# WILLIAM L. DICKINSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

# To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

SIR:-In making this, my fourteenth annual report to you of matters pertaining to the schools of Hudson county, I call to mind the instructions received from you requiring a report that shall contain concise statements of

1st. The sentiment of the people regarding free public schools.

2d. The interest that is manifest in regard to education.

3d. The efficiency of the teachers.

4th. The condition of school accommodations.

5th. The improvements made during the past year. 6th. The work I have prepared as Superintendent.

7th. Other information of public interest.

So many times have I made reports upon these topics, that I find little can be said that is new. There never has been a time since I have held the office of Superintendent of this county, when an overwhelming majority of the people did not favor free public schools. No party that should openly oppose them could stand the ordeal of a single popular election.

The interest, nevertheless, which is manifested, is not conspicuous to a superficial observer. People, generally, take it to be a settled fact that the schools are well organized and conducted, and whatever of interest and enthusiasm they are capable of feeling, is diverted to politics, or business, or some

# other object.

#### EFFICIENCY OF TEACHERS.

Teachers are subject to the same influence, modifying, increasing or diminishing their zeal, as other persons. The disposition to reduce their salaries has been for several years, and is yet, very strong, and although large reductions have been made, it is very probable that most of them will have to submit to another reduction. The future for a person in almost all other occupations of life, is brighter than in the profession of teaching. The

direct tendency of such a state of things, is directly towards a diminution of the efficiency of teachers. I see much of this already, in a feeling of discontent and a flagging zeal among those who have hitherto been the best and cheeriest of teachers It is not in human nature to continue very long to do good work for poor pay. Therefore, I am surprised at the conscientious faithfulness with which half-paid teachers do their work. The people must soon begin to pay a fair compensation to those who educate their children, or the schools will speedily lose all that has been gained in efficiency since the enactment of our excel-

lent school law.

There has been a slight increase in the seating capacity of our schools. Two new buildings have been erected, one in Jersey City and the other in Kearney. These have not added so largely to the number of seats for pupils in the schools as might be at first supposed, for the new buildings have taken the place of rented premises, which have been given up. The new school-house in Jersey City, containing 1266 seats, was not ready for occupation until the mid-summer vacation, and the number of seats which it contains does not appear in this year's report. The total gain that the school-houses will seat comfortably, not counting those in the new building in Jersey City, is 798. Most of the schools in densely populated localities, are greatly overcrowded, especially in the primary departments.

It is encouraging to state that the total amount of money devoted to school purposes as appears in column No. 7, of the statistical report, is more than \$14,000 larger than the amount

given in the report of last year.

The number of children between the ages of 5 and 18, residing

in the county, has increased from 58,549 to 61,765.

The number of teachers has increased from 487 to 494, but their average salary for males is only \$108.06 per month, and for females is but \$34.78 per month. Last year the average salary

for males was \$111.26, and for females, \$40.42.

This is not a very encouraging representation, but we hope for some improvement next year in the compensation of teachers, when our stationary condition will be changed to progress. It is a self-evident truth, that a generous remuneration for service procures good teachers, and good teachers only make good schools.

The number of teachers in this county, according to the report made by you for 1879, is more than double that of any other county in the State, except Essex, and is 66 larger than even the number in that populous county. Of my own work, in supervising the work of nearly five hundred teachers, I dare not say that all has been done that I desired to accomplish, but I have labored faithfully to the limit of my time and ability, and at that point I must stop, leaving results to a Higher Power.

## HUNTERDON COUNTY.

# R. S. SWACKHAMER, SUPERINTENDENT.

# To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to submit my fourth annual report of the public schools of Hunterdon county:

The general results of the year have been as favorable as

could be expected under existing circumstances.

By reference to the accompanying statistics it will be seen that the number of children reported is 10,285, or 300 less than for the preceding year.

It is difficult to account for so great a falling off, yet there can be little doubt that the returns have been correctly made by the

several district clerks.

This decrease in numbers will materially lessen the amount to which the county will be entitled by the next apportionment of the State funds. Even should the per capita rate remain the same, the difference would be about one thousand dollars.

The number enrolled has also been less, while the average

daily attendance has been a trifle greater.

There has been a decrease of about one dollar per month on

the average salary paid to teachers.

While in some schools the trustees have been as liberal as the funds at their command would allow, in others the prime motive seems to have been to employ teachers at the lowest possible rates, with the view of showing to what extent they could "economize in school expenditures."

It does not follow that the paying of high salaries will always secure corresponding results; but it should be the purpose of school officers to employ such teachers as are capable of doing efficient work, to whom a fair compensation should be rendered.

The opposite course has a tendency to drive from our schools some of the best teachers, and to fill their places with others who are ready to "keep school" for any wages that may be offered. The results in such cases are just what might reasonably be expected.

#### THE SCHOOL HOUSES

Are in better condition than at the time of last report. No new buildings have been erected, but important and needed repairs, improvements or alterations, have been made in the following districts:

Mondalia, No. 11; South Asbury, No. 14; Little York, No. 24; Milford, No. 26; Frenchtown Borough, No. 32; Franklin, No. 42; Cherryville, No. 45; Sidney, No. 46; Clinton Borough, No. 53; High Bridge, No. 61; The Station, No. 71; Readington, No. 76; Oak Grove, No. 81; Flemington, No. 87; Stockton, No. 98; Ringoes, No. 103, and Rocktown, No. 104, besides slight repairs in some others.

In No. 87 the school building has been so remodeled as to provide for seven school departments instead of five, and in No. 61, the house has been enlarged, adding a third room and an intermediate department, the necessity for which has for some time been felt. The cost in the former is given at \$1,350.00, and in the latter at \$700.00.

In addition to the funds raised by local taxes, in some districts, a considerable amount was secured by voluntary subscription.

A particular account of what has been done in each of the several school districts, to which reference has been made, would extend this report beyond its proper limits. It may be proper, however, to add that the painting of school-houses, the putting in of new floors, and the substitution of modern desks and seats for those of the most rude and imperfect character, are leading features of what has been attempted and so successfully carried out.

The entire cost involved is nearly \$5,000.00, and the money thus expended may be regarded as a wise and necessary investment.

#### THE SCHOOL FUNDS

to this county from the State, for the year beginning September 1st, 1880, is \$36,092.45; being \$2,416.27 less than for the year

that has just closed.

Were no other funds provided eighty-five schools, numbering respectively between forty-five and one hundred and twenty-nine children would receive \$300.00 each, and the remaining nineteen, containing four thousand five hundred and eighty-six children, \$2.309,736 per child.

With these figures before us it is evident, either that the school period, which should not be less than ten months, or two hun-

dred days, must be unduly shortened, teachers' salaries must be still more reduced, or additional funds must be provided in some other way. In general, the people are not in favor of meeting

the deficiency by district tax.

The necessity for such legislative action as shall bring back the State school funds to the amount received in 1875, as recommended in the last annual report of the State Superintendent, must be apparent. The trustees heartily concur in asking such change, and the measure would receive the approval of the friends of education generally throughout the county.

#### THE SURPLUS REVENUE

in its relations to the schools, its distribution among the original townships soon after its reception by the county in 1836-7, and the subsequent expenditure of this fund by the townships, have

been sufficiently presented in former reports.

It has also been stated that in 1878 the county provided an amount for the support of the schools equal to the yearly interest on the sum (\$54,957.19) originally held by the townships. like provision was made for the year beginning September 1st, 1879, and also for that upon which we have just entered. gives \$3,297.43 additional to the State appropriation.

### THE TRUSTEES,

with a few exceptions, have done good work in furthering the interests of the schools. Much care has been exercised in the employment of teachers, as well as in the general oversight of other matters coming under their direct control. A readiness has been shown to second my humble efforts in any measures that gave reasonable assurances of good results.

The final reports rendered by the district clerks were, in most cases, forwarded at the proper time, and were found to be correct.

In two or three instances, however, the reverse has been true. The financial statements showed either an ignorance of the law or a disregard for its requirements. The latter conclusion, under the circumstances, seems the more probable.

The most effectual means to prevent the recurrence of such extreme cases would, no doubt, be to enforce the penalty. If after due notice of inaccuracy no disposition is shown to rectify mistakes, or to return to the collector funds improperly used, there can be no question in regard to the course to be pursued.

### THE TOWNSHIP BOARDS OF TRUSTEES

Were called together in the several townships. At these meetings nearly all the schools were represented, except on two occasions.

Matters of general interest, as well as questions relating to particular schools, were discussed, and such suggestions made

as circumstances seemed to require.

### THE QUARTERLY EXAMINATIONS

have been held at Flemington, the county seat. Of the two hundred and twenty candidates, one hundred and fifty-seven received certificates, and sixty-three, or nearly thirty per cent. of the whole number, fell below the requirements.

The certificates granted were three of the first-grade, twelve

of the second, and one hundred and forty-two of the third.

The high percentage of rejections does not result from a lack of qualifications on the part of any considerable number of teachers, as some have erroneously supposed, but from the very limited attainments of many new applicants for certificates.

Persons desirous of engaging in the important work of teaching should be willing to devote sufficient time and attention to preparation, and not be anxious to assume the high responsibilities of the profession before they are properly qualified.

I am indebted to Messrs. George Fleming and Oliver H. Hoff-

man, for able and efficient services as Assistant Examiners.

#### THE TEACHERS

generally have done good work, not only maintaining the character of their schools, but elevating the standard. There are, of course, some exceptions, but in the main, the schools have been well conducted, and the results satisfactory.

Twelve Normal graduates and ten undergraduates have found

positions in the schools of the county.

## THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

for this county was held at Flemington, on the 15th, 16th and 17th of December. The exercises were led by Prof. E. V. De-Graff, of Albany, and were not only practical, but of the most interesting and instructive character.

The metric system was ably presented by Hon. E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent, giving an account of its origin and progress, the extent to which it is now used, and assigning reasons

why it must finally become the standard with all enlightened nations.

The lecture by Dr. Ezra M. Hunt, of Metuchen, on the hygiene of the school room, was listened to by a large and intelligent

audience, by whom it was duly appreciated.

The entire exercises of the institute were regarded as eminently calculated to stimulate teachers to renewed efforts in their work, to lead to the adoption of improved methods of instruction, and advance the general cause.

### THE HUNTERDON COUNTY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

was re-organized in April last, after having remained inactive for several years. Whether the new organization shall share the fate of the former, is a question the decision of which depends

mainly on the teachers themselves.

If all are willing to contribute by their presence and influence to its support, attending the stated meetings and taking part in the proceedings, giving their own experience and showing a desire to profit by that of others, the society will exercise a wide and controlling influence; more sympathy will be felt among the members, improved methods of instruction will be adopted, and the cause of popular education advanced.

As far as results depend on individual efforts, let each member endeavor to make a success of what has been undertaken and

the most sanguine expectations will be realized.

#### SCHOOL LIBRARIES

have been formed or additions made to those already established in the following districts: Changewater, No. 4; Cherryville, No. 45; Clinton Borough, No. 53; New Germantown, No. 67; Oak Grove, No. 81; Higgins', No. 85; Neshanic, No. 86; Flemington, No. 87; and Mount Airy, No. 105.

The teachers in charge, by whose efforts the necessary funds were secured, were Mr. Horace M. Wallon, Mr. Elias Dalrymple, Mr. George Fleming, Mr. Edward Park, Mrs. Emma J. Opdyke, Mr. David Reed, Prof. R. F. Pierce, and Miss Sarah E. Pyatt.

In all cases, the teachers received much encouragement and support from the trustees and patrons of the schools, as well as the hearty co-operation of the pupils. The funds in No. 86 were raised by subscription, but in all the others by school entertainments.

Much credit is due to all who contributed in any way to this important work.

#### THE METRIC APPARTUS

of weights and measures has been furnished to forty-two schools of the county. It is to be hoped that steps will be taken to supply the other districts at no distant date.

#### VISITATIONS

to all the schools have been made twice, and in a number of districts three times during the year.

In making the second visits, two of the schools were found

closed, the teachers being absent.

These occasions have been of the most pleasing character. The cordial reception by teachers, pupils and trustees, affords conclusive evidence that teachers, especially those who are alive to the work, do not desire seclusion. They duly appreciate even a brief call from any one who comes not as a severe critic or fault-finder, but as a friend and sympathizer.

May we not hope that not only trustees, but parents and friends of education, will find it possible to encourage both teachers and pupils, by occasional visits to the schools of their

respective districts.

In the public schools more than nine-tenths of the children receive their elementary training, and the great majority of these never pass to higher institutions.

The importance then of sustaining these "colleges of the people," and bringing them up to a higher standard of excel-

lence, cannot be over estimated.

That there is a growing sympathy in favor of the free school system, is becoming more and more apparent; and the old notion that our children are not as well educated as formerly, and that we had better go back to "pay schools," if entertained by any, does not find expression.

In conclusion, I beg leave to express renewed acknowledgments to all from whom I have received so much sympathy, en-

couragement and support.

Believing that every legitimate endeavor to advance the cause will be sustained by all true friends of education, we may look forward to a higher standard and to nobler results.

### MERCER COUNTY.

## WILLIAM J. GIBBY, SUPERINTENDENT.

# To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

SIR:—The report of the condition of the schools of this county, for the year ending August 31, 1880, is hereby furnished with feelings of much satisfaction. There is, in looking back over the year's labor by pupils, teachers, trustees, township and county officers, an unmistakable indication of steady and sure advancement. It is quite true, that, in this county, all departments of school work accord as harmoniously as do the well-suited parts of a piece of machinery, a result attained by no insignificant amount of labor in the development of plans and their successful execution.

A most healthy spirit of emulation exists among the officers and pupils of the several districts and schools. This is particularly illustrated in the matter of the honor rolls, made up from the results of teaching, though perfectly fair, examinations of the classes in the respective subjects pursued, more especially those deemed essential to a thorough business education. In pursuance of such a plan, followed for several years, I have made rolls of honor during the year just closed, in orthography, multiplication tables, geography and practical arithmetic, and the result has been the longest rolls ever made by me. There is a laudable desire manifest to secure the largest representation in the most lists; and this, I think, becomes more earnest each succeeding year. children are impressed, too, with the fact that in having their names thus recorded and published, they are themselves making a recommendation more valuable and reliable than any that could be written for them by any one else, who might be suspected of being biased by partiality.

At every visitation it has been the object to inculcate some

At every visitation it has been the object to inculcate some lesson, valuable not only for present instruction, but also for the severer trials of life, when the children shall have become women and men of the community, and so ostensibly as a means of preparation for the annual examination, the pupils of the advanced classes have been asked to devote fifteen minutes of the

evening of each school day to review in anticipation of the visit of the superintendent, and this fifteen minutes has been denominated "the superintendent's fifteen minutes." It is hoped that the setting apart of a definite time each day to this purpose, will impress them with the value of such a course, and will inculcate and develop systematic habits. This is but an illustration of a superintendent's mode of procedure. Hundreds of pages might be filled with like experiences.

During the year there were issued one hundred and four teachers' certificates: Two first grades, five second grades, and ninety-seven third grades. Permits were issued to twenty-eight persons. First grades were issued to the following persons,

whose averages are appended:

Carrie A. Bastedd	75
William L. Sprague	84
And second grades to:	
Annie H. Hibbs	81
Kate Miley	82
Lydia Bottoms	82
Mary J. Bergner	86
Julia B. Lippencott	70

Every effort has been made to induce teachers to work for the advanced grades, but in many instances they preferred passing the examination for the shorter term certificates, because they saved time thereby. Now, however, the extension of the time for which the first and second grades are good, will have the effect of securing the desired end; our teachers will be elevated as to educational standard and our scholars must reap the benefit of the result.

All the schools of the county have been visited twice and have been thoroughly examined.

Meetings of the Township Board of School Trustees have

been held according to law.

All our school-houses are either good or very good, except seven that are medium. Of these, the one in District No. 42, Dutch Neck, will be superseded by a new building, the necessary funds having been appropriated for the purpose. This is a long-felt, needed improvement. The neighborhood is one of the most refined and desirable in the county, and its inferior school building was not in keeping with the well-known character of the people, and was thus a standing libel on their good fames. Their interests will doubtless be greatly advanced by this new impulse. It is hardly possible to appreciate the good results of the influence of a suitable school building properly equipped in such a district. It is hoped it may excel its neighbor,

No. 49, whose experience in this respect is most striking. It has risen from being one of the poorest of the county, to the front rank. Its old, dilapidated building gave way to a desirable new one, and the end has abundantly justified the expenditure. Many other schools of the county have had a like experience.

There are fifty-five districts in the county. Twenty-eight, or more than half of them, received three hundred dollars each; seventeen get more than three hundred dollars and less than four hundred dollars; ten get more than four hundred dollars. It is hoped that returning prosperity to the country at large, may speedily carry us back to the place we occupied before the financial crisis of 1873. We can endure our poverty for a brief space of time, cheered on by the alluring voice of hope.

The sources of finances for the year ending September 1, 1880,

are:

Two mill tax	4,554	36
Total	\$51,917	78

## MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

# RALPH WILLIS, SUPERINTENDENT.

# To E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent:

DEAR SIR:—My duties have suffered some interruption from sickness and a diseased condition of my eyes; but my lack of service, both with respect to office work and school visitation, has been well supplied by my son—himself a practical teacher, and familiar with my official duties.

For the reason assigned, the Teachers' Institute was postponed from time to time until too late to be convened. This omission is felt to be a loss in more respects than one, and not the least on account of the refreshing social influences which gather about the institute. It is hoped that it may yet be held before the

close of the State fiscal year, October 31.

During the year, two new school-houses have been erected—one in District No. 4 and the other in District No. 35. These are neat buildings, and an ornament to their respective communities. That in District No. 35 has long been needed, displacing, as it does, a shabby, worn-out structure, distinguished for many years by the title V. P. Several school buildings have been substantially repaired; among these, that of Woodbridge is worthy of special notice for many valuable improvements.

I regret to be obliged to report the necessity of dissolving the newly-created district, No. 74, in consequence of a protracted quarrel regarding the location of a school building, and in consequence of the triumph of the party in opposition to the site

legally selected.

The statistical summary herewith presented, compared with that of the former year, shows, in almost every item, a small advance—more money has been voted for teachers' salaries, and for buildings and repairs; and there is some improvement in the

average attendance.

The average number of months the schools have been open is the same as that of the former year. This result has been obtained by a reduction of salaries, graduated to the diminished amount of the State appropriation—a condition of things which, if it does not work its own cure, in an increase of State support, will work ruin to the cause of public education, by depriving schools of the talent and efficiency of its best teachers. There is no lack of cheap teachers, ready to push out of position and out of profession those of ability and reputation. Public sentiment, I think, is rapidly forming in favor of a more liberal policy, and it is hoped that something will be done by our next Legislature to relieve our schools from employing teachers whose chief recommendation is their cheapness.

## MONMOUTH COUNTY.

## SAMUEL LOCKWOOD, SUPERINTENDENT.

# To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

Sir:—Just as my annual report was nearly finished, a severe and sudden illness made further work impossible. This will

explain the brevity of this part of my report.

It is still true that many of the District Clerks are not informed on the few facts which pertain to the school moneys, and their distribution. Hence it seems to me a necessity to give in this place a summary of the facts pertaining to the apportionment of the school moneys of Monmouth county for the school year beginning September 1st, 1880.

Number of children in the county, according to	
census of 1879	17,453
Interest from surplus revenue	\$3,739 88
State appropriation from \$100,000	\$5,323 99
State appropriation from the two-mill tax	\$54,186 76
Number of districts receiving each \$300	37
Number of children in the \$300 districts	2,415
Amount drawn by the \$300 districts	\$11,100 00
Number of children in the remaining districts	15,038
Amount to each child from the surplus revenue in-	
terest	21.4283
Amount to each child from the State appropriation	30.5047
Amount per capita from two-mill tax	\$3.104724
Real amount of two-mill tax to each child in the	#
districts numbering more than 86 children, or	
less than 45	\$2.94859

A little while ago Monmouth county had not one graded school. It is gratifying to know that to the six which it had, another must be added. Manasquan village has put up a handsome building which will require three teachers; also Oceanic has built an equally good building, which for the present will need only two teachers. These buildings cost \$5,000 each. Long Branch is just finishing another school edifice at \$2.500.

Our graded schools are now yearly graduating classes. In the year just closed three granted diplomas to their graduates, Red Bank, Long Branch, and Freehold. The Freehold School graduated the largest class, numbering fourteen. Of the solid scholarship which the graduates of our graded schools bear with them, it may be mentioned that a member of the Freehold graduating class, aged 16, entered the science department of Rutgers' College, as a State student, matriculating with honors.

It is to be regretted that the new district, No. 80½, has not been prompt in the erection of a school-house. I appointed a Board of Trustees, which worked with commendable zeal, but were set back by opposition. To my regret, at the trustee election, July 1st, these gentlemen were all displaced. I attended the meeting, and laid before it the custom in similar cases. The district has voted \$2,500, and there is no doubt an edifice worthy of the place will be put up and finished before many days.

It seems to me that in some cases trustees do not exercise properly their authority in the selection of teachers. In one instance they have employed one of their own number, a man with no experience, but simply the scholarship needed to get a third-grade license. All this was the result of outside pressure, as it did not coincide with their best judgment. Another instance may be mentioned: A person got up a petition to the trustees to engage his sister as teacher. Now, in a rural district, it is an easy thing for a person with good address to get a paper of that sort well signed; but is it not putting an improper pressure on the trustees?

A word should be said for our Teachers' Institute. Although held at a time when many of the schools were closed, yet the percentage of enrollment was slightly in excess of any previous attendance. It was encouraging to me to receive letters from teachers, expressing, with thanks, the great benefit they had received.

In regard to the work of the year, it needs only be said that I have devoted myself to it. It is safe to say that this matter has received my entire time and attention.

## MORRIS COUNTY.

LEWIS W. THURBER, SUPERINTENDENT.

## To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

The annual report of the condition of the schools in Morris county for the year ending August 31st, 1880, is herewith

respectfully submitted.

We are able to report a gain in the school census of sixty-three over that of last year. The average time that the schools have kept open is nine and five-tenths months—a loss of two-tenths months. Teachers' salaries show an average loss of three dollars and fifty-five cents per month, notwithstanding that the amount voted for the payment of teachers' salaries has increased by \$2,566.71, and the unexpended balances have been reduced by \$4,317.03—making a total of \$6,883.74 over the apportionments. These figures tell their own story, and show that the amounts now received by the school districts are insufficient to meet the necessary expenses of the schools.

It seems to me that a much needed change in the school law is one relating to the enumeration of children. The seating capacity of our school rooms is, in most districts, much below the school census. A visit to any of our graded schools reveals the fact that the lowest grades have an average enrollment of one hundred. Some of our mixed schools are so crowded that two teachers are needed, while the moneys apportioned will pay for only one. The cause of this thronged condition in our schools is the large number of children attending between the ages of five and seven inclusive. The number of children represented by this class is out of all proportion to the rest of the school. How to provide for these children without destroying all the other grades is a serious problem, and one that principals have, as yet, unsolved.

Physicians argue that five years is too early an age for children to attend school. The early decay of our American youth is, according to medical authority, directly traceable to school work begun at a too immature period of life. If we grant that our doctors are right in this matter, ought we not to urge an

amendment to the school law, removing this evil?

It is the united testimony of experienced teachers that children sent to school at seven years will have made more progress, and be capable of better efforts at ten, than those sent earlier.

Overburdened mothers too often send their "little responsibilities" to school to get relief from the care and attention which their young years demand; hence, they are committed to the teacher for safety, but little being cared whether they learn or not. How many teachers are there who can impart instruction efficiently if, in their duties, are included the cares of the nursery-maid? Can a teacher command the necessary respect for her vocation, if the mother looks upon her as one assisting in the cares of the household?

I will not occupy further space with this subject, but would submit that a change in the law, requiring children to be seven years old before they can draw any public moneys, or be admitted to the public schools, would be a wise and desirable measure.

Owing to lessened apportionments, many changes in our corps of teachers have been made. Several of our experienced instructors have, through an inadequate remuneration, been compelled to seek positions elsewhere. As a logical consequence, their places are being supplied with younger and less experienced persons. This course can not otherwise than retard the progress of our schools, which has hitherto been very gratifying. We trust that the question of salaries may receive the attention which its importance demands, and that every district may pay such wages as shall enable it to retain competent teachers.

We are glad to report two new school-houses as having been erected during the year. Lower Hibernia, No. 16, has just completed a two-story building, which speaks well for the liberality of this district. This school-house consists of four main rooms, besides a library and convenient cloak-rooms. It is furnished with the best school furniture, including solid slate black-boards, and is to be warmed by steam. The grounds are ample and well graded, being enclosed with a neat, substantial fence.

Green Village, No. 72, has, at last, fulfilled our expectations. A neat and tasteful two-story edifice replaces the unsightly rookery that has long done service as a school-house. At South Stanhope, No. 37, a new wing has been added to meet the needs of this populous district. I may be pardoned for calling your attention to the fact that "V. P." is no longer found in the report of Morris county school buildings.

## TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

Each succeeding year demonstrates the fact that our annual institutes are becoming more and more a necessity. In characterizing these gatherings, we had supposed that the superlative degree had been reached; but the institute held at Dover, in April last, must stand ahead of its predecessors in the practical results gained. It was not, as some suppose, a holiday season for the teachers. Each session showed about one hundred and fifty teachers actively at work under the able instruction of Prof. E. V. DeGraff, and our own efficient State Superintendent. Aside from the instruction given, these institutes are valuable in quickening the zeal of teachers who, through isolation, have fallen a little into the rut of routine.

## OCEAN COUNTY.

## E. M. Lonan, Superintendent.

## To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

SIR:—In obedience to law I have the honor to make the fol-

lowing report:

Interest in the cause of education in our county is still on the increase. Since entering on my duties thirty new school buildings have been erected in our county. We have forty-eight districts and forty-nine buildings. Prospertown district has erected an elegant and substantial building, with all the modern improvements. Much credit is due to the inhabitants of the district for this much-needed improvement. Examinations have been regularly held. For the year ending September 1st, 1880, we have had ninety-nine candidates for teachers' certificates. Of the above number, sixty-eight succeeded in passing the required examination, and thirty-one were rejected. We issued three first grades to males and one to females. Seven males succeeded in receiving second-grade papers and four females were also successful. Fifty-three were furnished with third-grade certificates. We invariably devote two days (Friday and Saturday) to our

quarterly examinations, but refuse to take any new candidates on the second day. Applicants for third grade are required to get through with their papers the first day. This rule is strictly adhered to. In regard to applicants for first grade, we, of course, give them more time. I am under the impression that no candidate can, in justice to himself, get through with first-grade papers in one day. When you take into consideration that he has to write out answers to one hundred and fifty questions, as well as solve some very difficult problems, you must admit it is a work of considerable magnitude. Besides we require the work as well as the answers, so how some of my brother superintendents get through in one day, passes my comprehension. I still retain my efficient board of examiners, and, I think, they have few equals and no superiors. I have made one hundred and ten visits to the different schools during the year. They have all, with the exception of three, been visited, and you will see by the teachers' reports I forward to you that, in some instances, schools have been visited three, four, five and even seven times. Numbers of schools I have to drive thirty-five miles to visit, and if just at that time I find them closed, it is not very pleasant. regret to say that our libraries are nearly "things of the past." With one exception they are used up. I am satisfied that, with the constant change of teachers, libraries will not last long. Why, in some cases, there is not one book left, and I presume those who refused to contribute to the library fund have, in many cases, the books in safe-keeping.

In conclusion, I wish to render thanks to my friends in the county for valuable advice in regard to school matters—to Prof. Apgar and his able assistant, Mr. Betts, for aid and advice freely

given and often called for.

## PASSAIC COUNTY.

## J. C. CRUIKSHANK, SUPERINTENDENT.

# To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

The county schools, with but few exceptions, opened and closed in charge of the same teachers. The changing of teachers

during the school year is a detriment, and disapproved by judicious patrons, except for *cause*. In the opening of the schools in September, eight teachers changed their position, but still re-

mained in the county.

The studies of the children have been orthography, reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, English grammar and American history. The last mentioned has had greater prominence given to it than heretofore. Every child should have permanently fixed in the mind, a general knowledge of the important events connected with the discovery, settlement, wars, foreign and civil, of his own country. The object may not be accomplished in the ordinary school course, but the impression made is likely to increase the desire for historical reading, and also to lead to a

better understanding of geography.

The passing of the law to assist the "weak districts," by giving them first (\$350.) three hundred and fifty dollars, and then (\$300.) absolutely, was an act of genuine benefaction. To consider its operations, as they are practically demonstrated, it is, in fact, a free gift, made by the larger schools to the smaller. It is known that the (\$300.) three hundred dollars, has been made adequate to keep the school-house doors open for ten months each year, for three successive years, and the trustees, in their financial report, to have a balance in the hands of the collector of (\$250.) two hundred and fifty dollars. It is known that this generous, warmhearted board claimed the fund to repair and refurnish the school-house. Of this money, positively appropriated for the teacher, they kept back about one hundred a year, to apply to their personal relief of assessment. This is an abuse of an act of pure generosity.

The census returns from three of the townships show a reduction. The city of Paterson, also, is short over two hundred of the number it had a year ago, and in the county, there is a falling off of two hundred and six. The registers report an attendance of twelve thousand five hundred and eighty-seven, the private schools report an attendance of one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven—fourteen thousand five hundred and twenty-nine, leaving five thousand five hundred and forty-six as attending no school. This attendance is creditable. The county,

in its statistics, shows progress in the cause of education.

The average attendance has increased seven hundred and sixty-two; the seating capacity of the schools is greater than last year, and there has been a slight advance in the number of teachers. There are indications of returning prosperity, but why are the wages of the honest hard, working school teacher depressed? Men engaged in other business have their revenues increased, but the school teacher, alive to his professional char-

acter, loaded with responsibility, has to do with mind, is not paid the value of his work. Criminal records show that large sums of money are paid to arrest, imprison, and support rascals, but the smallest amount is doled out to the men who educate the children to become good men and women.

The statistical tables show that the teachers are active in their profession, but many of the citizens are in the "old rut." It would be to the advantage of the teachers, should they mingle more with their patrons, hear their views, and kindly instruct in

the superiority of the present system.

The County Teachers' Association has continued its sessions through the year. At the meeting in September, it enlarged its membership, and encouraged the plan of school examination.

The County Teachers' Institute was held in May, at Passaic, attended by the local Board of Education, city clergymen and citizens, Superintendents of Paterson and Passaic, and Dr. Howe, of the State Board of Education—the teachers' friend. Professor DeGraff excelled, and won the respect of all, so that he stepped from the floor of the institute, to the Superintendency of the city of Paterson.

The first circuit of school visitation is made in the fall; the second in the spring, equally dividing the time. The schools have been visited twice (and some three times), with two exceptions, and they closed early for want of funds. At these visits, the condition of the school buildings, method of teaching, and progress of the children are noted.

School buildings remain the same with the exception of No. 2, which has been enlarged. Two of the school libraries are reported stolen. As usual, quarterly examinations have been

held.

## SALEM COUNTY.

## R. Henry Holme, Superintendent.

# To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

In accordance with the requirements of law, I herewith submit my annual report.

While there has been no marked change either in the management of our schools or in the course of study, yet I believe that the quality of our work has been decidedly improved. One very efficient agent in effecting this result, has been our Teachers' Association. The interchange of views at these occasional meetings, together with the instruction given, has been very profitable, and has made many desirous of obtaining the very best results which circumstances would allow. To promote this work, I have visited the schools two or three times; examined them, and given encouragement and commendation. In order to obtain still better results, I have recommended a course of study, and made arrangements for holding a regular exami-

nation in all the schools of the county.

The efficiency of many of our schools is impaired by a lack of money. Special taxes are unpopular, expensive, and a cause of much ill-feeling. The plan of raising four dollars per child in lieu of the two mill tax, meets with general favor, and the petition asking our Legislature to enact such a law has been generally signed; but, while our people desire this, they do not believe in the usefulness of a State Board of Assessors. They believe that its members would have to rely entirely upon the statements and judgments of the various township assessors, and consequently, would be so many useless patrons of the public treasury. I have, therefore, been obliged to cross off the second proposition of the petition. Perhaps I ought to state in connection with this, that Salem county now contributes more school money than she receives, and that her people believe that their property is valued higher than similar property in many other counties. A suggestion, by one of our teachers, that our school funds be augmented by levying a higher poll tax, met with considerable favor. It is believed that persons who do not pay any school tax, would willingly pay a dollar in addition to the present poll tax, in order to aid the schools and to relieve property of some of the burdens of taxation.

All but one of the colored schools under my supervision are now taught by graduates of the Hampton Normal School, and no students can now complain that they have not as good opportunities of getting an education as their white brethren. And here it may not be out of place to correct a misstatement which has been widely circulated. Because a few children, for good and ample reasons, were obliged to walk a little farther to a certain school—a distance less by far than hundreds of white children walk—it has been presumed that colored children are subjected to all kinds of inconvenience in order to keep them in separate schools; whereas, many of them prefer their own schools, and at least two-thirds of our white schools have colored children

in attendance, sometimes to the extent of one-half.

In visiting the schools, I notice that many of the dictionaries furnished by the State, are in a very dilapidated condition. I think that no appropriation for our schools has been of more value than that for buying dictionaries. Since these books have been so useful, and have been in use such a long time, could not the State be induced to make another appropriation for re-supplying the schools? A school without a dictionary is only half a school, and yet the people can hardly be persuaded to raise money to buy a new one.

I am glad to report but three school-houses as very poor. One of these the inhabitants have already voted to replace with a new one, and I think that the others will have but a year or two

of grace.

Both teachers and trustees have given me their very cordial support in almost everything I have advised; and in closing, I would extend to them my thanks, and express the hope that the same hearty co-operation may continue throughout my term of office.

## SOMERSET COUNTY.

# JOHN S. HAYNES, SUPERINTENDENT.

# To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

The average daily attendance in the schools during the past year, and the character of the work accomplished, compare well with those of previous years; but the financial aspect of the situation, and the general outlook for the future are far from encouraging. The reduction in the income of the small schools from three hundred and fifty to three hundred dollars a year, though imperatively required by the necessities of the larger schools, seriously affects the salaries of the teachers. The net result of this condition of affairs within two years will be the migration of all the best teachers to more inviting fields of labor, while the most important interests of the children of this county will suffer from an inferior grade of instruction. Practically, Somerset is between the upper and nether millstones of

an increase in the ratables and a decrease in the school census. The two counties of Somerset and Middlesex, lying side by side in the centre of the State, differ but little in the character or the amount of their resources. The tax-payers of Somerset raised nearly eight thousand dollars more school money last year than the children received; while the children of Middlesex, received more than twelve thousand dollars above the amount which the tax-payers of that county raised. From 1873 to 1877 inclusive, the ratables of Middlesex diminished in round numbers, three and one-half millions of dollars, while in Somerset, during the same interval, they actually increased half a million. The Somerset assessors should take lessons of their Middlesex neighbors, for this increase in the ratables of Somerset was made during the most disastrous period that the business relations of this country have ever known; when stocks were falling never to rise, when mortgages were shriveling into worthless atoms, when real estate was following everything else on the road to ruin, and when the assessors in more than threefourths of the other counties were reducing the ratables, in sums varying all the way from sixty-nine thousand dollars in Gloucester, to eleven millions three hundred and ninety-four thousand dollars in Bergen.

The last school census shows a decrease from that of the previous year amounting to four hundred and sixty-five names. The increase in the amount of the ratables over that of last year is one hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars. A combination of these two elements will produce a result for the year to come which no friend of education in this county can regard with satisfaction. The present school system, based upon the principle that the property of the State should educate the children of the State, may be perfectly equitable in theory; but the practical tendencies of its administration in this county, are to paralyze both tax-payer and teacher; for it imposes a continually increasing burden upon the one, while continually reducing the salary of the other. A State Board of Assessors might regulate these eccentricities of the different county boards, and a thorough revision of the district clerks' census reports, would probably exclude several thousand names from the present enumeration.

In accordance with instructions from the State Department, a series of meetings was held in the different townships, in the early part of February, to determine the boundaries of the districts, that they might be recorded and mapped for future reference. There was a general attendance at these meetings of trustees and other gentlemen familiar with the history and location of the boundaries in their respective neighborhoods, and to their courtesy and cheerful co-operation I am indebted for a vast amount of indispensible information. The most unpleasant

features of the business resulted from the overlapping of claims to territory and from personal controversies and feuds between neighbors. These conflicting interests have made things lively for the Superintendent, and in several places there is yet considerable bitterness of feeling; but after numerous journeys, references and consultations, and the exercise of an unbiased judgment, I embodied the results in a map of all the districts, accompanied by a description of the boundaries, and in August forwarded the same to be copied by the State Department. In some districts I found strange methods of doing business. one place, a man dodging about the borders of three districts to escape special taxes; in another, two trustees of one school living entirely within the limits of another district; in another, an application from a gentleman to be transferred to a district seven miles away from his residence. Whoever thinks the County Superintendency a sinecure, should attempt to regulate the district

lines of just one county.

The following brief reference to the institutes held in this county, will close this report: In Teachers' Institutes, Somerset was a pioneer; the first ever held in the State being at the Court House, in Somerville, commencing on Monday, June 18th, 1849, and closing on the following Saturday. Mr. J. F. Severance, of the Somerset Young Ladies' Institute, was President, Abraham Hess, Vice President, and William H. Jelliff, Secretary. The instructors were Professors C. W. and J. C. Sanders, and James B. Thomson, of New York. An address upon education was delivered by Dr. King, State Superintendent, and another upon temperance, by Horace Greeley. The second institute was held in Somerville, in 1851. The instructors were Professors Fowler and Stone, of New England. The third was at Millstone, in the summer of 1853, under the instruction of D. G. Eaton, of Brooklyn, and S. Bowen, of New Brunswick. One of the most interesting of those earlier educational meetings was held in Somerville, commencing July 31, 1854. The instructors were D. G. Eaton, David Cole and Dr. Hoagland. Addresses were delivered by Governor Price, David Cole and Rev. John A. Todd. Professor Eaton's beautiful illustration of the structure of the human eye, and Mr. Todd's lecture upon "The Dynasty of the Pen," were among the finest things ever given to the teachers of this The fifth was at Peapack, in September, 1855, with Charles W. Sanders and James B. Thomson, as instructors. The attendance was not so large as usual, but the charming weather, and the bountiful hospitality of the people, made the week at Peapack a pleasant event. The institute of 1856 was at Middle-brook, with Professor Fowler, of Boston. From 1856 to 1861, there were three; one at Somerville, under Professor Fowler, another at Bound Brook, with Professor Giddings, of Brooklyn,

as instructor, and the third at East Millstone, with Professors Sanders, Stoddard and Potter. In 1861 there was an institute at Raritan, under the instruction of William F. Phelps, principal of the State Normal School, at Trenton. From this time until 1874 there were three: two at Peapack and one at Pluckamin. The instructors were Messrs. Dalton and Sanders. This completes the list of institutes under the old regime; when every teacher in attendance gave his time, and was mainly dependent for entertainment upon the hospitality of the people. The sessions of an institute in those days generally continued about a week. The attendance ranged from fifteen to fifty; twenty-five to thirty being the usual average. The law of 1867 intrusted the care of the institutes to the County Superintendent. Under this arrangement an institute has been held every year from 1874 to the present time, with the exception of the year 1878. They are now all held in Somerville, on account of its central location and its facilities for the entertainment of teachers, who now pay their own expenses, but whose time is given by their districts. The sessions continue three days; the number of teachers in attendance averages about eighty. The first of this series was organized in March, 1874, by County Superintendent E. W. Rarick. The instructors have been Hon. E. A. Apgar, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Professors Apgar and Johnson, of the Normal School, Miss Minnie Swayze, Mrs. Randal Deihl, Rev. Samuel Lockwood, Professor Northrop, of Connecticut, Prof. B. W. Putnam, of Boston, Prof. De Graff, of Albany, and prominent teachers of the county. The subjects discussed have been the common English branches and the natural sciences, with special prominence given to drawing and reading.

The Thompson brothers and Drs. Rankin, Rodgers and Messler were interested in the earlier meetings; but the most energetic and enthusiastic friend of education in this county twenty-five years ago was Dr. C. C. Hoagland, Town Superintendent of Hillsborough. With an interest that never flagged and a vigilance that never wearied, he kept the cause before the people, inspiring everybody with the same spirit, until the county journals teemed with articles upon the subject, and Somerset was claimed to be the banner county of the State for public

schools.

### SUSSEX COUNTY.

## LUTHER HILL, SUPERINTENDENT.

## To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

I herewith respectfully submit my annual report for the school

year ending August 31st, 1880.

The whole number of children between the ages of five and eighteen years residing in the county is one hundred and twenty less than last year, and eight hundred and ninety less than in 1870.

The totals of those columns indicating progress are less than last year, chiefly owing to the decrease in the census. When reckoned as a percentage of the census, the number enrolled and the average attendance are fully equal to former years. There is a gain over last year of eight days in the average time that the schools have been kept open.

Teachers' average salaries, which last year had fallen below the minimum wages that competency ought to command, have suffered a further decline and the result has been a retirement of some of the more experienced teachers from our schools. Some have found situations at better salaries in the schools of other counties and some have engaged in other occupations.

Changes of teachers are made too often in our schools. No teacher can secure the best results until he has become familiar with the disposition and capabilities of each pupil. One or two terms are not sufficient to secure that close and friendly relationship which should exist between teacher and pupil, and which, when established, becomes a power for discipline and duty. Changes should be made only when absolutely necessary and not at the caprice of one or two patrons of the school.

Sixty-six districts of the county for the coming year will receive three hundred dollars each. Had the apportionment acts, giving to districts of forty-five children and over, three hundred and fifty dollars, remained as first enacted, there would have been seventy-five districts receiving that sum or a total of \$26,250. The total amount of the two-mill tax, State appropriation, and surplus revenue for the year is \$26,414.80. There

would have remained for the thirty-two districts having a census of less than forty-five children, \$164.80, or about five dollars per district. It is therefore evident that we cannot consent to a change restoring the three hundred and fifty dollar clause of the law, unless the State shall provide some way of securing a fund less liable to shrinkage than that based upon assessment valuations.

Balances in the hands of the several township collectors are reported amounting to about \$8,500, mostly in favor of those districts receiving three hundred dollars, showing that such dis-

tricts are better favored than the remaining ones.

The amount per child in forty-one districts for the coming school year is \$2.13½. This small sum affords but a fraction of the fund necessary to keep the schools open according to law, and we have been forced to make a demand for the usual township aid. This demand has been generously responded to by those townships requiring additional funds. The inhabitants of Longbridge District No. 102, have erected a neat school-house in place of a very poor one, and furnished it with improved seating. It will be paid for during the coming year. As this district is financially one of the poorest in the county, and which three years ago did not contain more than five adult male inhabitants able to read and write, the interest exhibited for the education of their children is highly commendable. Other districts having very poor school-houses should take courage, and may profit by their example.

I have fully complied with the requirements of the law in visiting the schools for the year. Many of the teachers lack experience, but are intelligent and desirous of discharging their

duties honestly.

Most of the schools show marked progress. School libraries are much appreciated in some districts and the books are in constant use. In others they are totally neglected, or have ceased to exist. For the benefit of the school, books of reference or suitable school apparatus, would be better than miscellaneous books.

It was thought to be advisable to change the time of holding our Teachers' Institute from summer to fall, as the former period came so late in the school year that a part of the schools were closed at the time of holding it. Incident to this change no institute was held for the year. There is a demand and a necessity for institute work which, for our county at least, should be rudimentary in character.

During the summer vacation I called the attention of the district clerks, by circular, to the unfit condition of the outbuildings connected with the school-houses, and it is to be

hoped that they will receive thorough repairs.

New school-houses are required at Nos. 59, 62, 68 and 97, and many others would add greatly to the comfort of the children and value of the school if properly repaired.

### UNION COUNTY.

N. W. Pease, County Superintendent.

# To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

On the 30th of August the tabulation made from reports of District Clerks, as required by law, was transmitted to you; and the aim now is simply to state a few additional facts of general

and special importance.

In comparing the statistics of one year with those of the next preceding, the progress, in some instances, appears slow and inconsiderable. But, in comparing the present with that of three years ago, the contrast is much more striking; and, it is ever pleasant thus to see how our schools have really grown in efficiency and usefulness. By such review and comparison, we readily ascertain whether we occupy the same stand-point, whether we have been moving in the same beaten round, or whether we have made real progress and can say "every day we have moved onward." If, in such review of our work and its results, we find in our educational interest a stronger and more healthy pulse, a higher sense of the nature and importance of our work, and a more liberal spirit prompting to intelligent and self-sacrificing effort, then, we are sure, we may assert without question, that substantial progress has been made. That such is the case, facts and statistics, from year to year, abundantly prove. Still the need of effort is augmented; our school interests are of greater value; our responsibilities are increased, and our motives to action demand more of us. Resting in the present, and being content with its results, will prove absolute barriers to future advancement, and to perfectibility in our work.

Difficulties yet remain to be surmounted. One that hinders greatly in the establishment of a thorough and systematic course

of instruction, is the irregular attendance in many of the schools of the county. The fault often lies, not so much with the children as with the parents. Indifference, penuriousness, or some other equally improper motive, leads the parent to send the child to school one day, and to keep him at home the next, or perhaps to send him one week, then keep him out three. As a consequence of this course, the child is the greatest sufferer; but his classmates, the teacher, the public, the cause of education also share the loss.

Another difficulty in the way, is the lack of a deep and abiding interest on the part of patrons generally; one which would lead them, not only to give of their substance for the maintenance of the schools, but which also will give them a higher conception, a more intelligent comprehension of the duties and the responsibilities of teachers and school-officers. They must be made to understand that the true educator labors not solely for the salary he receives for his services, but that he has, at heart, the welfare of their children; that he values in like degree, the sympathy, the encouragement, the support and co-operation of parents.

Another obstacle is the need of more of that class of enthusiastic, pains-taking, thoroughly competent and practical teachers, who teach because it is the profession of their choice, who recognize the fact that it is one which demands constant and untiring effort toward self-improvement in order to keep pace with the great march of progress, who are willing to meet cheerfully all the trials and perform all the labors incident to their calling, and who never willingly absent themselves from institutes, associations or conventions of teachers under the plea

that they "never learn anything by attending them."

Still another obstacle, is the absence of proper classification, and system in our schools. The purpose now is to adopt a course of study for all our schools, graded and ungraded, which shall bring them under the same system and manner of instruction, by clearly mapping out the work to be accomplished in each grade, and fixing the limit to be reached. The advantages of such a plan must, we think, be obvious to every one. The course consists of three grades, primary, grammar and high school. In the primary great prominence is given to oral instruction, in connection with formal text book lessons. It is necessary at the outset, to establish and cultivate correct habits of thought, attention, observation, memory, expression and selfhelp, else the foundation will be imperfectly laid, and solid attainments in the two advanced grades be rendered improbable. The chief reliance in this grade must be upon the wisdom, good sense, voice and action of the living, earnest instructor. Culture is here needed; not that merely or chiefly

which comes from technical study and research in professional works, but from that extensive and varied reading and study which embrace as much of the realms of knowledge and literature as possible. The mind of the teacher thus trained, cultured and disciplined, is prepared to lead, train and develop the young. The broader the culture the greater the fitness. Such teachers have inexhaustible resources. The interest in school work never flags. Pupils are always happy and advance rapidly because they really enjoy what they are doing. Such culture is needed in all grades, but more especially in the primary, where usually the most immature, uncultured and inexperienced are employed.

An annual, written examination will be the test applied to the work performed in each grade. Such means have been successfully employed in some counties, and we believe the trial here

will produce similar results.

In the last report brief notes were made relative to each school;

the same course will be pursued in this.

Some attention has been given to improvements, embellishing and rendering the school premises more attractive at Linden, No. 1; yet much of the same sort is still needed. The grounds there could be made very attractive, at little cost, by shade trees, shrubbery and flower borders. The school has been ably and successfully managed, the enrollment and average attendance being increased.

Reference was made last year to the fact that the school-house and grounds at No. 2 had been neglected. It is but just to say here, it was not the fault of the trustees or the people of the district, but of those having charge of the school moneys in years past. Funds were provided but could not be drawn for

the purposes required.

Apparently no attention has been given at No. 4, to planting trees or beautifying the spacious grounds around the school. During a portion of the year, at least, a general lack of neatness and care was manifest. The enrollment and average

attendance decreased about seven per cent.

The note in reference to No. 6, last year, applies with equal force this year also. The school, the attendance, the management are very gratifying. Were the play-ground enlarged and properly enclosed, it would add much to the general appearance and complete the improvements so wisely begun.

The grounds at No. 9, Cranford, evidence the same need of care and attention manifest in other districts. This should not be so. School grounds, tastefully adorned, not only promote

enjoyment and health, but culture as well.

A natural history cabinet has been formed and the school itself has prospered in every respect. The closing exercises in

June were of rare interest, and the distribution of diplomas to

members of the graduating class intensified that interest.

Diplomas were also awarded to the graduates of No. 10, on

Diplomas were also awarded to the graduates of No. 10, on the 2d of July. The closing exercises were witnessed and highly appreciated by a large number of patrons; but amid all the pleasure of the occasion, teachers and pupils remembered with deep regret that these were, indeed, closing exercises; that their faithful and cherished principal had resigned his charge. During the three years Mr. S. M. Blazier had charge of the school most rapid progress was made; and the best wishes of pupils, parents and school officers will follow him to his new field of labor.

Improvements are still needed upon the grounds and outhouses at No. 11. The play-ground should be neatly enclosed.

The school at No. 14 met with reverses during the year, yet it has made a good record. In December the principal, Mr. S. S. Day, resigned to take charge of a school in Newark; but the trustees promptly appointed a successor, whose work fully proves the wisdom of their choice. In April the school was closed two weeks, because of the reported unsafe condition of the school building. During the vacation it was repaired and enlarged. The grounds, like those of too many of our schools, sadly need attention.

An air of carelessness pervades the premises in No. 15. The

school, however, is well managed.

The new school-house is finally to be erected in No. 16. Funds have been raised, a site selected, and the contract for building awarded. Of the school it was just to say, it was more prosperous than we had any right to expect, in view of the miserable accommodations provided for it.

The accommodations in No. 17 also, were and still are inferior to what they should be; yet the school has, under the able management of the lady who has had charge of it for five years,

made a record surpassed by none in the county.

It is peculiarly gratifying to note the good work accomplished at New Providence, No. 18. All the text-books and supplies needed in the school are now provided by the district. The school-rooms have been renovated, the wood-work grained and varnished, a fine library-case erected, and needed apparatus furnished. Beside this, through the kindness and public spirit of the District Clerk, Mr. H. F. Borrell, and his two children, a son of 12 and a daughter of 14, the school has received gifts useful, instructive and ornamental, as follows: Five large hanging-baskets, of flowering plants, a bust of Humboldt, engravings and drawings for the walls, neatly framed; cases, containing the insects of this section, classified in their various orders; a collection of ninety-eight varieties of birds in glass cases, male

and female, of each variety, mounted upon double perches, properly labeled; also, a large and neatly arranged collection of reptiles and minerals found in the district, in glass cases. This finely arranged cabinet is mainly the work of the two children to whom reference has been made. More than all this, the grounds have been planted with various kinds of deciduous trees, evergreens and flowering shrubs, mounds and flower-beds made, the walks furnished with borders of box-wood, and an evergreen hedge planted in front of the grounds. These facts, so pleasing in themselves, are mentioned in the hope and expectation that every district in the county will emulate the worthy example. It is unnecessary to speak of the school. It could scarcely fail to prosper in the best sense of the word.

The school at No. 19 has been in charge of Mr. E. H. Schuyler, formerly of New Providence, since January 1st. He has already raised the standard and so increased the attendance that another assistant has been employed. The school building and the accommodations are second to none in the county. A nat-

ural history cabinet has been commenced here also.

Funds have been raised in District No. 20, for the purpose of enclosing the premises with a neat substantial fence. Other improvements are also contemplated. The school is in good, working condition.

The average attendance at No. 21 is more than ten per cent. greater than the previous year. New fences and other improve-

ments are necessary.

An additional assistant has recently been employed at No. 22, and a room hired for the accommodation of the increasing attendance. The school is in an excellent condition.

Neglect of grounds and out-houses mars the general appear-

ance at No. 23, yet the school is well managed.

The great popularity of school No. 25, is merited. Ably conducted and managed as it has been for nearly three years, its growth and usefulness have been constant. Parents residing in adjoining districts seek admission there for their children. Such applications are refused because the attendance is such as to demand another assistant. Text-books are provided by the district and slight improvements indicate an active public spirit, yet much remains to be done.

Unfortunately the mismanagement in school No. 27 has greatly retarded its prosperity; but the out-look for the coming year is gratifying. As is so generally the case the grounds here are neglected. A little labor and expense would render them

very attractive.

The criticism just made applies with yet greater force to No. 28. Were school officers to realize how helpful and refining beautiful school grounds are, they would hasten on the good

work. The school under the direction of Mr. E. W. Merritt,

now employed at No. 18, was eminently prosperous.

The school in No. 29, in charge of two lady teachers, made moderate progress. The attendance, however, was much less than we had reason to expect.

District Clerks and Collectors rendered their reports promptly, so that all compilations required by the State Department were easily completed and forwarded in August. Neatness and cor-

rectness characterized nearly every report.

The usual teachers' examinations were held, with satisfactory results. More certificates of the first and second grades were issued, and a correspondingly less number of the third grade, than in any previous year. Messrs. B. Holmes and S. M. Blazier served as county examiners.

There are twenty-one districts in the county. During the year sixty-two visits were made upon the schools. Every school was

visited as the law requires—many, more.

Boards of Trustees have been called together, and many interesting discussions held. It is believed such meetings have

been productive of great good.

The attendance upon, and the interest manifested in, the County Teachers' Association, have not been such as could be desired. It is an occasion for profound regret that there should be one engaged as teacher, so self-sufficient and self-centered in his views and aims, as never to range beyond a very narrow, limited circle. Happily there are few, and it is morally certain their limited influence will soon fail to retard the establishment and growth of associations and convocations of teachers so vital to all engaged in the profession, and so essential to the development of our educational system.

In thus briefly sketching an outline of the year's work, the aim has been to note facts and truths, whether agreeable or otherwise, in order that defects may be remedied and the good and the true encouraged and strengthened. And in closing, sincere thanks for past encouragement, courtesy and support are rendered to school officers and teachers, and the hope cherished that the year soon to commence may be more fraught with cheer, and that it may prove more abundant in success than any

in the past.

#### WARREN COUNTY.

#### J. S. SMITH, SUPERINTENDENT.

To E. A. Appar, State Superintendent:

I herewith submit my report for the school year just ended. There is but little of importance to add in this statement. Personal sickness during the winter and spring prevented my visiting all the schools, but judging from those I did visit the usual energy and faithfulness were displayed by the teachers, and reasonable progress was shown on the part of the scholars. It must be said however, that financial necessity has compelled the employment of young and inexperienced teachers, and several of our best and most experienced teachers, on account of insufficient salary, have left the profession and sought more remunerative fields of labor.

Outside of the towns and villages but little district tax is

voted. There seems to be a strong feeling against it.

The reports of the district clerks were in the main promptly received. Perhaps one-third of them failed to give the information concerning vaccination. Some of these were sent back for amendment, but lack of time prevented my doing so with the rest. Evidently they had not taken pains to read the instruc-

tions at the head of the census list.

While on this point I may say that the clerk in District No. 4, reports to me that every child of school age in his district was found to be vaccinated. I find so many errors in the district clerks' reports in copying the attendance as to make them untrustworthy, and the teacher's report has to be referred to to obtain the correct figures. Why might not this matter be left off of the district clerk's report? The teacher's report is all that is necessary to enable the county superintendent to make out his report of the attendance.

No school-house has been built within the year, but one is now building in District No. 78, in the place of the old one which was destroyed by fire in November last. There should be a general upr.sing on the part of the people in various parts of the county, to supplant the houses which have stood for generations, which are uncomfortable and uninviting, and are growing rapidly worse every year—with good well-arranged buildings, with attractive surroundings. But as large bodies

move slowly, I suppose we must bide our time.

It affords me pleasure to state that the investigation set on foot to examine the accounts of the trustees of District No. 31, came to naught. There were hints of irregularities and peculations which were silenced by the voluntary report by the trustees of the finances of the district for several years past. I may mention in closing, that in the above district two first-class cabinet organs have been placed in the building, the liberality of Daniel F. Beatty and William Plotts, manufacturers, having contributed to this result by selling them to the school at a reduced price. In Hackettstown a piano has been purchased for the school through the efforts of Mr. E. R. Warriner, Principal, aided by the scholars in getting up entertainments to pay for the instrument. It would be well for other districts to imitate these examples.

# Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of ATLANTIC,

		1			FINANCI	AL STATE	MENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including two mill tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportloament from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school fax voted to be used for bullding, jurchasing, hirling, repairing or furnishing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
ATLANTIC.	. 1	22 (10) 02			22200.0	0 05 000 0	20100 00	210 100 0	4007.00
GALLOWAY.						0. \$5,600 00			
BrigantineLeeds' Point	2 3	90 82 300 00	\$40 5 117 9	0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	50 00 575 00	50 00 575 00	181 3: 992 90	
Smithville	4 5	300 00	82 4 148 0	0 3		575 00		382 40 490 1:	43 16
S. Port Republic	7 8	300 00 563 09	92 7	5		. 175 00	175.00	392 75 981 75	5 80
Centreville	9	300 00	114 5	0			,	414 50	62 97
NOTH ADSECTION	10 11	115 04 300 00	62 6	3 8	. 60 0	0 . 48 78	60 00	241 37 362 68	66 02
Pomona	13	300 00			_	. 48 78	48 78	380 03	152 13
		2,911 04	1,000 0	0'	. 60 0	0 848 78	908 78	4,819 82	376 98
Absecon Township EGG RARBOR.	12	396 58					504 00	900 58	
Pomona South Absecon. Pleasantville	13 14	300 00	31 5 88 5	0 0	150 O	32 25	32 25 150 00	63 75 538 50	
Pleasantville	15 16	381 45 723 54 375 39	189 0	0		. 500 00 . 300 00	500 00	1,070 45 1,382 04	
Smith's Landing Bakersville	17	375 39	186 0	J		312 90	312 90	874 29	154 55
Bargaintown	18	300 00 300 00	145 5	0 0 1 1 1 1 1	50 00 77 00	) 88 84 ) 400 00	477 00	587 34 897 00	88 84
Lessisville	20 21	300 00 300 00	100 50 84 00	)	50 00	150 00	50 00	450 50 534 00	14 55 28 36
English Creek	2-2	611 53					250 00	1,164 53	28 36 47 81
English Creek Upper English Creek @Gravelly Run	23	300 00		) )			300 00	708 00 12 00	71 00
		3,891 91	1,729 50		327 00	2,332 99	2,660 99	8,282 40	597 87
WEYMOUTH. Estelville	24	300 00	110 00			115 00	115 00	525 00	30 69
Hawkinsville Tuckahoe	25 26	118 07 326 95	200 00					218 07 526 95	15 51 41 30
Tuckahoe Head of River	27	96 88	90 00		***********			186 88	90 91
TH***** A \$15.000 A		841 90	500 00	·			115 00	1,456 90	178 41
East VinelandOak Road	28	* 78 71	170 00					248 71	4 33
Buena Vista	29 32	300 00 300 00	90 00			50 00 	50 00	400 00 390 00	106 29 114 83
Newtonville New Germany	38 34	48 44 300 00	50 00 90 00			272 00	272 00	98 44 662 00	43 08 58 17
Vine Road	30		50 00					50 00	
W		1,027 15	500 00			322 00	322 00	1,849 15	326 70
DaCostaDaCosta	35	99 90	61 00					160 90	144.61
Weymouth May's Landing Gravelly Run	36 38	300 00 726 57	430 00			150 00	150 00	464 00 1,306 57	144 34 60 61
Gravelly Run	39 40	108 98 118 07	74 80 70 20					1,306 57 188 27 183 78	117 51
		1,353 52				150 00		2,303 52	322 46
MULLICA.	- 42	300 00						345 00	
New Columbia †Pleasant Mills Elwood	43	228 00	50 00			550 00		278 00	89 16
Elwood	44 45	300 00	150 00 75 00			550 00	550 00	1,000 00	

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

		dis-	sloo			ATT	END	ANC	E.		the	the	onse	ngs.		d,	nale	nale
Number of district,	Present value of the school property	Whole number of children between and 18 years of age residing in the ditrict.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed	Number of female teachers employed	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
1	\$22,000 00	1,223	10.	935		95	196	173	462	495	25	200	725	v.g.	1	11	\$80.00	\$40 00
2 3 4 5 7 8 9 10 11 13	100 00 2,000 00 1,250 00 1,800 00 1,500 00 2,600 00 300 00 800 00 250 00	30 80 62 106 63 176 77 37 47 78	9. 9. 9.	29 62 41 101 54 87 59 32 46 31		26 2 20 5 6 15 13	7 16 12 34 20 16 15 11 14	15 11 10 21 13 32 12 5 10 8	7 9 17 26 16 33 17 3 16 20	36 44 38 22 27		17 21 16 9 72 7 2 1	24 100 60 120 100 100 40 30 50	y.g. g. g. y.p.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1	44 44 45 00 52 00 45 00 66 66 45 00 40 00	10 70
	11,650 00	756		542		93	148	137	164	328	19	189	669		8	4	47 26	30 00
12	800 00	119	9.	117		8	28	25	58	54	2	15	124	p.		2		41 25
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 39	350 00 5,000 00 7,000 00 3,50 00 3,50 00 2,800 00 800 00 1,400 00 5,300 00 2,000 00	55 121 248 96 96 72 72 71 196 66	9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9.	49 95 199 116 75 65 60 55 181 46		11 4 40 4 9 17 18 48 6	13 37 49 11 29 11 26 12 61 12	13 25 41 15 11 18 12 10 37 14	29 69 86 26	62 118 75 55 41 33 48		10 25 39 11 21 17, 7 16 24 20	50 180 240 150 124 100 70 80 250 80	v.g. v.g. v.g. v.g. v.g. v.g.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 2 1 2 2 2	50 00 60 00 40 40 55 55 50 00 42 00 42 77 45 00	16 00 45 00
	31,650 00	1124	9.	941		157	261	196	327	613	1	190	1324		8		50 63	
24 25 26 27	300 00 350 00 1,700 00 200 00	50 35 118 30		45 29 94 21		15	14 2 28 15	13 7 17 6	8 20 34	31 14 54 15	1	5 6 23 9	40 60 80 32	p. m. g. m.	1 1 1 1		35 00 30,00 52 00 33 33	
28 29 32 33 34 30	2,550 00 1,000 00 600 00 800 00 350 00 800 00	233 25 46 64 20 70	7.9 8. 9. 9. 7. 9.	189 20 33 55 8 49		25 	59 5 6 7 8	43 11 8 9 4 16	62 4 15 33 4 25	114 13 15 27 3 32	4	43 4- 13 9 8 21	212 40 60 60 40 64	g. m. g. m.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	37 50 30 00 30 00 40 00 40 00	20 00
	3,550 00	225	8.4			10	26	48	81	90	4	55	264		4	1	35 00	20 00
35 36 38 39 40	350 00 1400 00 3400 00 200 00 100 00	37 78 247 32 32	9. 9. 10. 9. 7.	156 25		15 29 4	7 20 41 4 2	12 25 3 12	14 8 61 14 10	13 25 80 12 15	6	4 19 85 7 8	34 60 200 25 30	m. g. v.g. v.p. v.p.	1 1	1 2 1 1 1	55 56 66 00	45 00 30 00 25 00
	5,450 00	426	8.8	288		48	74	59	107	145	6	123	349		2	5	60 78	22 60
42 43 44 45	600 00 1000 00 2500 00 Rented.	48 53 89 29	8,5 8, 9,3 7,3	45 40 66 10		3 20	9 16 12 3	14 8 17 1	22 13 17 6	20 20 51 3	 1 6	3 12 23 13	40 56 120 30	g. g. v. g. p.	1 1 1	1	35 00 50 00 30 00	35 00

### APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

### Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of BERGEN,

		F	INANCIA	L STATEM	ENT.		•
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including two mill tax and \$100,000.  Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of leachers' sularies.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasling, hirling, repairing or furnishing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
ATLANTIC.—(Continued.) Weeksville 46 *DaCosta 35	\$121 09 \$65 15	00				\$186 09 15 00	\$101 23 6 93
	1,055 04 400	00		\$550 00	\$550 00	2,005 04	197 32
Egg Harbor City	1,262 45 400	00		83 92	83 92	1,746 37	
Magnolia         48           Central         49           Oakdale         50           Lake         51           Park Dale (in Camden Co.)         52	300 00 460 16 475 20 300 00	**** **********	150 00	250 00 50 00	750 00 200 00	300 00 1,210 16 675 30 300 00 93 20	33 42 21 75 15 25 33 62
	1,535 46		650 00	393 20	1,043 20	2,578 66	104 04
Atlantic City Galloway Absecon Egg Harbor Weymouth Buena Vista Hamilton Mullica Egg Harbor City Hammonton	3,090 93 2,911 04 1,000 396 58 3,891 91 1,729 841 90 500 1,027 15 500 1,353 52 800 1,055 04 400 1,262 45 400		3,500 00 60 00 400 00 327 00	5,600 00 848 78 104 00 2,333 99 115 00 322 00 150 00 550 00 83 92 393 20	908 78 504 00 2,660 99 115 00 322 00 150 00 550 00 83 92	12,190 93 4,819 82 900 58 8,282 40 1,456 90 1,849 15 2,303 52 2,005 04 1,746 37 2,578 66	225 00 376 98 146 11 597 87 178 41 326 70 322 46 197 32
DEDGE	17,365 98 5,329	50	4,937 00	10,500 89	15437 89	38,133 37	2,474 89
BERGEN,  RIDGEFIELD,  Edgewater 1  Fort Lee 2  Coytestille 3  Fairview 4  Ridgefield 4  Lower Teaneck 5  Leonia 6	456 63 1,313 61 688 24 443 39 290 87 340 81 675 01	67 10 35 16 22 65 9 13	600 00 400 00	350 00 400 00 1,250 00 400 00	350 00 600 00 400 00 800 00 1,650 00 200 00 600 00	829 96 1,980 71 1,123 40 1,266 04 1,950 00 558 22 1,309 49	464 57 1,374 90 216 21 203 72 9 29 68 38 63 77
ENGLEWOOD.	4,208 56		2,200 00	2,400 00	4,600 00	9,017 82	2,400 84
Englewood	2,570 98 463 24 506 25 691 55	23 66	400 00	1,700 00 250 00 100 00 100 00	$\begin{array}{c} 2,800 & 00 \\ 400 & 00 \\ 500 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \end{array}$	5,502 32 886 90 1,032 11 926 88	1,646 09 15 85 168 68 214 92
PALISADES.	4,232 02	216 19	1,750 00	2,150 00	3,900 00	8,348 21	2,045 54
Schraalenburgh         11           Tensify         12           Cresskill         13	615 45 701 48 426 84	21 81	600 00 100 00		$\begin{array}{r} 750 & 00 \\ 1,500 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \\ \hline \end{array}$	1,396 89 2,237 31 548 65	299 11 704 50 4 82
HARRINGTON.	1,743 77		1,400 00	950 00	2,350 00	4,182 85	1,008 43
Demarest         14           Closter City         15           Alpine         16           Old Closter         17           Norwood         18           Old Tappan         19	289 69	16 90 18 09 29 41	200 00	740 00 80 00 200 00	940 00 200 00 380 00 200 00 300 00	300 00 1,656 45 547 78 752 14 805 15 600 00	4 79 304 78 65 52 95 21 77 24 02
*In two townships.	2,517 45		1,000 00	1,020 00	2,020 00	4,661 52	408 96

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

		n 6 dis-	schools		A	TTE	NDAN	CE.			the	in the school	onse	ngs.	enga.n	d.	ale	ale
Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the sch- have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in district who have attended no set during the year.	Number of children the school-house will seat confortably.	Condition of the public school buildings	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to fencale teachers.
46 35	\$50 00	33	7.	31			3	12	16	16		2	30	v. p.		1		\$30 00
	4,150 00	252	8.	192		23	43	52	74	110	7	53	276		3	2	\$38 33	32 50
47	10,500 00	390	9.	240		65	107	25	43	163		<b>1</b> 50	420	v.g.	2	1	64 00	40 00
48 49 50 51 52	1,150 00 3,000 00 2,000 00 300 00	64 198 157 47	9. 9. 9. 9.	42 165 104 35		43 40 1	6 62 41 12	3 21 14 13	31 39 13 9	16 86 61 21	s	31 25 53 12	54 140 120 52	g. g. g.	1 1 	1 2 1	35 00 60 00	32 00 35 00 30 00
0_	6,450 00	466	9.8	350		86	121	51	92	184	8	121	366			4	47.50	33 00
	22,000 00			935		95	196	182	462	495	25	200	725		1	11	80 00	40 00
	22,000 00 11,650 00 800 00 31,650 00 2,550 00 3,550 00 5,450 00 4,150 00 6,450 00	1223 756 119 1124 233 225 426 252 390 466	9. 7.9 8.4 8.8 9.5	542 117 941 189 165 288 192		93 8 157 25 10 48 23 65 86	148 26 261 59 26 74 43 107 121	137 25 196 43 48 59 52 25 51	164 58 327 62 81 107 74 43 92	328 54 613 114 90 145 110 163 184	19 2 1 1 4 6 6 7	180	669 124 1324 212 264 349 276 420 366		8 8 4 4 2 3 2 2 2	1 9 1 5 2 1 4	50 63 37 50 35 00 60 78 38 33 64 00 47 50	30 00
	98,750 00	5,214	8.8	3959		610	1061	818	1470	2,296	73	1,139	4,729		34	39	47 43	33 63
1 2 3 4 4 <sup>1</sup> 2 5	3,000 00 8,000 00 3,500 00 2,000 00 4,500 00 1,000 00 4,500 00	425 187 144 47 109	10.	48 198 108 73 35 62 135	5	10 8	11 53 19 12 6 22 37	10 53 22 8 6 12 22	18 26 49 37 8 20 35	25 114 50 37 23 34 76	120 50 35 12 20	56 107 29 36 27 56	45 175 150 60 68 40 134	v.g.	2 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	60 00 54 00 69 00	50 00 21 00 27 00 46 00 40 00 18 00
	26,500 00	1,288	10. 1	659	25	148	160	133	193	359	318	311	672		5	6	61 75	33 67
7 8 9 10	20,000 00 500 00 3,500 00 1,500 00	147 184	10. 10. 11.	60 85 40	6	87 30 21 3	86 14 20 7	66 8 12 9	86 8 32 15	200 25 46 18	30 35 10	27 134	430 48 56 84	v. g. m. v. g. m.	2 1 1	1 1	77 00 80 00 60 00	40 00 50 00 30 00
	25,500 00	1,244	10, 2				127	95	141	289	423	311	618		4	6	72 00	40 00
11 12 13	1,000 00 8,000 00 2,000 00	195 126	10. 5 10. 5	46		22	24 22 8	18 13 7	30 8 9	71 63 31	90 40	47 50 40	84 120 50	m. v. g. g.	.1	1 1 1	80 00 75 00	40 00 38 00 55 00 44 33
	11,000 00		10.2		30	80	54	38	47	165	106	137	254		2	3	77 50	44 00
14 15 16 17 18 19	1,500 00 7,500 00 1,200 00 3,500 00 1,500 00 1,200 00	60 204 100 106 145 86	11.	48 134 66 55 92 56	6 8 5	18 45 16 23 22 18	6 27 19 6 18 6	13 17 13 2 19 8	11 39 10 19 33 23	28 83 37 37 46 33	2 22 8 9 1	10 48 34 43 44 29	50 150 68 50 70 75	m. v. g. m. g. g. m.	1 1 1 1 1	1	68 00 50 00 55 00 55 00 55 00	28 00
	16,400 00	701	11.	451	20	142	82	72	135	264	42	208	463		5	2	56 00	36 00

### APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

### Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of BERGEN,

	Amount of apportlonment from State appropriation, including two mill tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax,	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue,	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, parchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
)					·			
20 21 22 23 24 25	506 26 367 28 615 45 286 31	***************************************	25 86 18 76 31 44 13 69		100 00	100 00	\$518 43 532 12 386 04 746 89 300 00 319 97	\$40 06 18 99 57 57 212 22 8 44 156 43
						135 00	2,803 45	493 71
26 27 28 29 30	340 81 327 58 532 78		14 20 17 41 16 73 27 21 19 61	250 00 244 00 500 00	496 00 106 00 150 00	100 00 746 00 350 00 650 00 200 00	400 00 1,104 22 694 31 1,209 94 603 44	65 84 132 63 26 10 256 44
							4,011 91	481 01
32 33	1,611 42		82 32 38 87	2,196 00 2,500 00 100 00	1,500 00 422 00	4,000 00 522 00	5,693 74 1,321 91	184 96 182 62 60 56
	3,914 38		199 96	4,796 00	2,226 00	7,022 00	11,136 34	428 14
33½ 34 35 36 37	301 11 1,101 85 863 61		56 28 44 12	533 00	607 00 100 00 614 00 1,425 00	1,147 00 3,000 00	983 88 416 49 1,158 13 2,054 73 4,307 68	58 88 244 60 121 10 147 50
	3,828 35		195 56	2,151 00	2,746 00	4,897 00	8,920 91	572 08
$\begin{array}{c} 38 \\ 39 \\ 40 \\ 40^{1}_{2} \\ 41 \end{array}$	615 45		33 81 50 71 : 31 44	$800\ 00$ $2,650\ 00$ $1,000\ 00$	2,700 00	5,350 00	789 52- 2,295 58. 6,393 36 1,646 89 1,117 35	174 35 1,238 62 1,074 58 114 74
			155 17	4,950 00	4,100 00	9,050 00	12,242 70	2,602 29
$\begin{array}{c} 42 \\ 42 \\ 2 \\ 43 \end{array}$	289 52		24 00 10 48 11 66		405 00	75 00 480 00	493 86 375 00 780 00	62 16 19 00
			46 14	150 00	405 00	555 00	1,648 86	81 16
44 45 61	423 54		21 64 26 20	100 00 700 00			379 08 1,254 18 1,739 07	19 35 52 77 255 01
41)			66 26	800 00			3,372 33	327 13
47 48 49 50 51 . 52	286 48 290 37 290 87 287 49 291 55 330 89		9 15 . 12 51 . 8 45 . 16 90 .				300 00 300 00 300 00 300 00 300 00 347 79	21 72 100 85 11 11 36 07 108 57 183 80 17 78 102 42
	21 22 23 24 25 25 26 27 30 31 32 25 33 34 40 40 40 41 41 44 45 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46	20 5459 93 21 506 26 22 367 28 23 367 28 24 286 31 25 24 286 31 25 27 340 81 28 327 58 29 532 73 30 383 83 1,870 75 31 1,541 42 33 17 65 36 863 61 37 1,244 13 38 666 77 40 992 65 401 397 07 40 992 65 41 397 07 40 41 397 07 41 397 07 42 44 360 66 421 289 52 43 288 34 1,047 72 44 360 66 45 12 87 47 72 46 757 73 47 286 48 48 290 37 49 296 87	20	20 \$459 93 \$23 50 21 506 26 22 367 28 18 76 22 367 28 18 76 22 367 28 18 76 23 56 32 367 28 18 76 23 615 45 31 44 24 286 31 13 69 25 304 42 15 55 27 36 27 2	20	20	20	20

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

Number district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	~	Number who have attended 6 z months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 2 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have aftended school during the thue it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children attend-	Estimated number of children who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school-house will sent comfortably.	Condition of the public school bulld-ings.	Number of male leachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
20 21 22 23 24 25	\$1,000 00 2,000 00 1,000 00 1,500 00 500 00 500 00	137 165 105 172 77 95	10. 10.7 11. 10. 9. 9.	80 125 63 140 41 44	12 3 2	3 23 16 33 1 6	20 15 15 23 13 10	14 20 9 14 10 10	43 55 20 68 17 8	35 61 39 64 20 23	4 2 8 8 2 25	53 38 34 24 34 26	48 80 60 106 42 60	y.g. g. v.g. g. m.	1 1 1 1	2 1	\$47 00 50 00 37 00 29 00	\$10 00 42 50 31 00
26 27 28 29 30	6,800 00 2,600 00 2,000 00 2,000 00 1,000 00 500 00	113	10.5	493 52 72 58 118 77	3 6 6 2	82 14 22 19 29 19	106 9 8 2 23 13	77 10 6 17 20 14	211 19 33 14 40 29	212 27 36 37 73 34	49 16 2 15 4 3	209 20 19 40 29 26	56 80 72 75 45	v.g. v,g. v.g. m. m.	1 1 1 1 1	1 1	40 75 40 00 55 00 63 00 47 00	31 50 56 00 25 00
31 32 33	8,100 00 25,000 00 26,000 00 4,000 00 55,000 00	451	10.6	335 394 160 889	17 11 70 2 	103 136 43 27 306	55 66 68 25 159	67 37 38 34 109	135 85 75 72 232	207 218 261 80 559	40 18 38 28 	98 67 70 235	328 500 600 150 1,250	v. g. v. g. v. g.	1 1 1 1 3	5 6 1 12	120 00 142 00 46 00	40 50 51 00 41 00 27 00 39 67
33,½ 34 35 36 37	2,500 00 1,200 00 3,500 00 8,500 00 11,500 00	92 84 329 289 364	10, 10, 11, 10, 11,	65 50 225 182 259	11 41	28 1 53 44 69	5 6 50 36 76	21 7 39 39 38	11 36 72 63 35	38 16 126 103 174	14 7 20	26 34 90 100 85	56 50 275 225 400	v, g. g. g. v, g. v, g.	1 1 1 2	1 1 2 2 2	37 00 55 00 80 00 81 00	31 00 33 00 35 00 36 00
38 39 40 40 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 41	27,200 00 4,500 00 4,000 00 10,000 00 10,000 00 4,000 00	248 286	10.7	781 50 135 220 107 76	52 6 7 2 27	195 9 16 45 34 16	173 10 34 96 25 11	144 2 34 32 8 5	217 23 51 40 38 17	457 22 63 130 57 48	25 16 24 35 13	335 29 97 42 58 36	1,006 80 200 250 288 56	m. v. g. v. g. v. g. v. g.	5 1 1 1 1	1 3 2	63 25 50 00 80 00 100 00 75 00 50 00	33 75 80 00 55 00 53 00
42 42½ 43	32,500 00 500 00 1,500 00 3,000 00 5,000 00	130 56	9. 11.	588 72 39 48 ———————————————————————————————————	42  7 7	120 22 8 30	176 17 7 4 28	81 7 4 9 20	169 48 6 20 74	320 23 27 25 —————————————————————————————————	113 6 7 13	262 52 17 18 	874 76 60 50 180	m. v.g. v.g.	5 1  1	6 1 1 2	71 00 50 00  50 00	43 00 40 00 41 50
44 45 61	1,500 00 4,000 00 5,000 00 10,500 00	106 122	10. 9, 4 10. 9, 8	70 79 93		10 5 6 	23 28 30 81	16 20 15 51	21 26 42 89	37 42 43 122	4 15 30 49	32 28 45 105	60 70 95	g, v, g, v, g,	1		35 00 42 00 65 00 47 33	30 00
46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53	3,500 00 500 00 800 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,500 00	246 83 51 49 65 45	9. 9. 10. 10. 9.5 9. 10. 9.5	131 50 28 32 60 32 71		28 2 4 8 1 11 9	41 26 7 2 9 4 7	22 14 4 6 21 8 18 24	40 8 13 16 30 19 35 15	79 • 27 17 13 26 15 32	9 3 3  1 1	106 30 20 17 4 12 8 3	135 50 . 50 38 75 30 50 60	v.g. m. v.g. g. v.p. m. v.g.	1	1 1 1 1	60 00	25 00 30 00 30 00 32 00 32 00 30 00 29 00 33 00

### Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of BURLINGTON,

			F	INANCIA	L STATEM	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including two mill tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue,	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised,	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Col- • lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
BERGEN(Continued.)		'						
Hohokus 5.1	\$542 65 555 89		\$27 72		\$100 00	\$100 00	\$670 37 584 29	\$76 29 464 39
Ramseys 56	466 99			\$100.00		100 00	590 38	
Ramapo Valley	360 67		18 42				375 60 379 09	373 46
Upper Saddle River	289 01 289 01		10 99 10 99			•••••	300 00 300 00	222 8: 373 40 70 80 251 1:
Masonicas 60 Riverdale 62	289 36		10 65				300 00	T11 5
			149 25	100 00	100 00	200 00	3,499 73	1,570 49
SUMMARY. Ridgefield	4,208 56		209 26	2,200 00 1,750 00	2,400 00	4,600 00	9,017 82	2,400 8- 2,045 5-
EnglewoodPalisades	4,232 02 1,743 77		216 19 89 08	1,750 00 1,400 00			8,348 21 4,182 85	2,045 5- 1,008 4:
Harrington	2,517 45		124 07	1,000 00			4,661 52	408 96
Washington Midland	1,870 75		128 80 95 16	1,219 00 4,796 00 2,151 00	135 00 827 00 2,226 00 2,746 00	2,046 00	2,803 45 4,011 91	493 71 481 01
New Barbadoes	3,914 38		199 96 195 56	4,796 00	2,226 00	7,022 00	4,011 91 11,136 34 8,920 91	428 14 572 08
Union	3,037 53		155 17	4,950 00	4, 100 00	9,000 00	12.242 70	2,602 29
New Barbadoes. Lodi Union. Saddle River. Ridgewood.	1,047 72 1,297 07		46 14 66 26	150 00 800 00	405 00 1,209 00	555 00 2,009 00	1,648 86 3,372 33	81 16 327 13
1. 1 ((1) 1/ (1) 11 (1) (1) (1)	2,824 05	***************************************	120 18 149 25	100 00	100 00	200 00	2,944 23 3,499 73	582 39 1,570 49
Hohokus								
BURLINGTON.	36,211 78	•••••	1, 195 08	20516 00	18,268 00	38784 00	76,790 86	13,002 10
BURLINGTON.								
Union No. 1	5,389 16		479 87				5,869 03 382 26	1,386 20 148 50
Mitchell 3	278 70		21 30				300 00	24 56
Oakland 4	283 68	••••••	10 02				300 00	33 8
FLORENCE.	6,302 54						6,851 29	1,593 11
Florence 5	907 03		80 77				987 80	64 73
Ivins. 6 Lower Mansfield. 7	287 55 279 56		12 45 24 89		30 00	30 00		
							1,622 25	64 73
Grove8	282 57		17 43				300 00	58 07
Columbus	282.85		17 15				595 38 350 00	64 39
Mansfield 11	285 62		14 38				300 00	98 78
Three Tuns 12	202 00					60 00	360 00	17 48
BORDENTOWN,			114 79	50 00	60 00	110 00	1,905 38	238 85
Mansfield Square	287 00		13 00 48 41	200.00		200 00	300 00 792 00	58 68 88
Bordentown 15	3,795 68		48 41 337 98	200 00	1,500 00	1,500 00	5,633 66	915 02
	4,626 27		399 39	200 00	1,500 00	1,700 00	6,725 66	974 58
Beverly 16				425 00	375 00	800 00		
River 17 Delanco 18	282 67		25 17 38 44	200 00	50 00 100 00	50 00	357 84	

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

						-												
	. y.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district,	STOOTS N			ATTE	NDA	NCE.			the d.	in the school	school-house bly.	of the public school buildings.	-	ed.	to male	Average sutury per month-jadd to female togeners.
	Present value of the school property.	wern 1 the		und the	1 10	8 p	р В	<del>7</del>	Іемв	- bud-	funited number of children in district attending private school		I-hioi	fund	made teachers employed	femule tenchers employed	ld to	to fe
	of pr	ng th	montas tae kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school ryglster during the year.	Sumber who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	who have attended the but less than 10.	ntlended thun 8.	nttended Dan 6,	ded	A verage number who have attend- ed school during the time it has been kept open.	children dynde sch	children ended no	of children the sch with sext comfortably	hool	City.	rs en	pand .	Pade
	scho	ettre stati	kept	rolle ng t	lug t	nonths but less than 10,			have attended 4 months.	have e thu	Tarib Jo	of childrated	1 the	He se	hers	netre	sadary per month tenchers.	ens.
let.	the	February 1	5 5	Gen duri	dur.	HIVE Jens	Number who have months but less	who have the fut less	who have after than 4 months,	egg.	ding		children   sext com	Purb.	ten	le te	per mon leuchera,	tenchers.
DING	Jo at	or in	have been	三番	nore	11	N bu	or land s	0 1		Hell	number ho have ie year.	chi I sen	The	nude	ferrin	uy 1	i Am
Jo.	vnh	E E		TOTAL MARIE		N L	300	r WI		Hall to	Pet I	E E		lo mo			Bude	suh
Number of Platrict	111.99.	hole 18 ye trick.	Avernge		Number	Number	agui E	Number	Number	serage mumber ed school durin been kejd open	Estimated number district attendin	Estimated number district who have during the year,	Number	Condition	Number of	Number of	Аустике	гик
ž	Ę	377	<b>X</b>	ZZZ	Zi	Z	22	ž	z	< = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	Est	300	Z	Cor	Z	Nu	Ave	Ave
5.1	\$1,500 00	139 1	4					_								_		
54 55 56 57 59	1,500 00	145 1	0.5	66 83 117	7	12 13 1-	12 14 27	16 25	27 40 35	33 36 52	30 13 2	43 52 13	41 50 160	g. g.	1	1		?45 00
5.	1,250 00	112 I 1.6 I	1.	58 61 37	3	1-	14	10	20	31 27	14	40 45	60 40	y.g. g. p.	1	1		42 00
59 60 62	1,200 00	61	9. 9. 9.	1		23	14 13	11	14	31 27 20 27 21	5	14	50 50	m. p.	1		28 00	35 00
0	11,100 00		10.	35		95	112	102	173	247	-65	255	54 	v.g.	 5	$-\frac{1}{3}$	47 20	40 66
	26,500 00	1.255.1	0.1	659	25	145	160	133	193	359	315	311	672		5	6	61.75	33 67
	25,500 00 11,000 00 16,400 00	492 1	0.2 0.2	510 243 451	6 30	141	127 54 82	95 3× 12 67	141 47 135	28.3 165	423 106 42	311 137 268	61° 254 463		5	5 2	72 00 77 50 56 60	40 00 40 33 36 00
	6,500 (0)	751 1	0.6	495	20 17 17	145	106 55	67	211 135	264 212 297 559	49 40	209	396		4	4 9	56 60 40 75 51 25 102 67	31 50 40 50
	55,000 00	1.208 1	0.5	559 751	52	306	159 173	109	232	45.	42	235	1,250		3 5	12	102 67 63 25	39 67 33 75
	32,500 00 5,000 00 10,500 00 9,400 00	963 1 259 1 356	10.2	555 159	43	120 30	176	51 51	169 74	320 75 123	113	262	874 190		5 1	6 2	63 25 71 00 50 00	62 67 41 50
	10,500 00 9,400 00 11,100 00		9. § 9. 4	243 464 507	.)-)	63 98	165 112	51 117 102	169 74 79 176 173	234 247	49 17 65	105 200 255	225 488 505		3 2 5	1 7 3	50 00 47 33 43 50 47 20	30 00 29 86 40 66
	245,000 00		_	6,369	_			1106	$\overline{}$	3,510		2,759	7,259		4	62	60 37	38 79
1 2 3	31.000 00	114 1	10.5	575	21	150	215	179 12	250)	451 26	350 27	475 25 20	900 70	v.g.	1	13	100 00 40 00	30 00
3 4	2,500 00 400 00	1000	10.	61 70 53		6 4	9	20 15	35 23	26 29 27	3	20	60 60	v.g.	<u>.</u>	1	20.44	33 00
	34,900 00	1,974	10.1	1,059	21	198	243	226	371	563	3.5.8	520	1,090		3	14	56 81	31 50
5 6	8,000 00 400 00	295 1 40	10. 9.	200 34 74	3	40	67	65	47 24 45	130 13	10	60 5	300 40	g. m.	1	9	40 00	28 75 30 00
	1,500 00	.61	10.	$\overline{}$		6	10	15		13 29	1		56	g.		1		30 51
	9,900 00		9,7	330	3	46	92	51	116	172 19	11	72 11	396		1	1	40 00	29 75 25 50
9	450 00 600 00 500 00	1761	10.5	45 114 52 51	3	6	6 1: 1	10 26 10	23 40 41	56	30	32	50 50 45	v. p. p. p.	1 1	1	40 91 30 00	16 66
11 12	Rented 600 (0)	50 1 68 1	10. 10. 5	51 54		1 1	6 9	9	41 35 23	17	I	8	50 60	m. g.	1	1	24 33	25 00
	2,150 00		_	316	-	+:	40)		162	139	34	75	301		3	3	31 71	22 38
13	150 00	55	4.	25 137	3			4 33	19 52	67	10	14 24	40	p.		1 2		25 00 35 00
14 15	3,000 00 15,500 00	1,237	10, 4 10, 5	137 654	3 55	1 22 185	1 27 115	109	190	383	359	194	200 764	v. g.	2	10	75 00	35 00- 34 75
	19,650 00		9.9	>16		200	143	146	261	458	413	232	1,004		2	13	75 00	31 55
16 17	20,000 00 600 00	78	9. 10.	226 65		20 10	65	59 15	79 33 51	130 25 45	215 4 3	103	600	v.g. m.	11	5	75 00	36 00 30 00
1-	22,190 00		9.	115	_	35	35	24 94	163	203	200	33 145	750	g.	- 2	$\frac{1}{7}$	42 00 58 50	48 00
	22,190 00	0.0-	3.0	400	*****	(10)	110	3.4	100	200		170)	100		-	-	00 00	10 00

### Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of BURLINGTON,

	- 1				N. NOT.				
				F1	NANCIA	L STATEM	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including two mill tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportlonment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasling, thiring, repairing or furnishing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Burlington.—(Continued	l.)								
CINNAMINSON.									
New Albany	21 22	\$316 84		\$28 21		\$1,000 00 350 00	\$1000.00	\$345 05 1,453 30	\$215 23 49 23
Cinnaminson	23 24	496 99		44 26	\$250 00	350 00	600 00	1,141 25	47 43 7 17
Westfield	24							575 08	
DELRAN.		1,758 13			250 00			3,514 68	319 06
Riverside	19 20	714 44		63 62		100 00	100 00	878 06 392 41	109 93 200 89
West Chester Bridgeboro	25	481 47		42 87				524 34	178 40
Chesterville	26	211 00		22 40				309 00	
CHESTER.		1,833 84				100 00	100 00	2,094 81	489 22
Chesterfield	27	280 92		19 08				300 00	8 69
Chester Brick	25 29	1.509 00		134 42		1,700 00	1.700 00	300 00 3,343 96	21 52 233 84
Poplar Grove	30	281 19		18 81				300 00	9 63
*****		2,356 16		187 80		1,700 00	1,700 00	4,243 96	273 68
Town House	31	288 88		25 72				314 60	240 97
Rancocas	32			55 32			653 70	1,330 27	140 59
WESTAMPTON		910 13		81 04	•••••	653 70	653 70	1,644 87	381 56
Timbuctoo	33 34	287 55		12 45 21 30	100.00		100 00	300 00 400 00	7 35 1 95
Union	34								
EASTAMPTON.				33 75			100 00	700 00	9 30
Smithville Ewan	35 36	280 64 283 13		19 36 16 87			246 24	546 24 300 00	3 26
A *** (41)				36 23			246 24	846 24	3 26
SPRINGFIELD.					240 24		240 24	0.02.	
Scott	37 38	282 67		25 17 12 45	80 00	20 00	100.00	307 84 400 00	
Witlow Grove Old Springfield Mount	39 40	277 87	•••••••	22 13		200 00	200.00	500 00 300 00	152 72
Juliu-town	41			41 77		200 00		510 81	75 33
Jobstown	42	413 13 282 57		36 79 17 43				449 92 300 00	75 33
o.F	-	2,291 81		176 76	80 00	- 220 00	300 00	2,768 57	297 55
CHESTERFIELD.							000 00		
Sykesville Recklesstown	44 45	410 03		28 77 36 51	100 00		100 00	351 82 546 54	164 55
Black's Bridge Crosswicks	46 47	286 17		13 83 65 28	50.00	225 00	275 00	300 00 1,073 36	13 41
Extonville	48	332 31		29 60	30 00	223 00	210 00	361 97	35 21 143 74
	-	2,084 70		173 99	150 00	225 00	375 00	2,633 69	356 91
NEW HANOVER.	49			14 65				300 00	109 10
Jacobstown	50	394 49		35 13		85 00	85 00	514 62 463 45	17 06 26 66
Cookstown	51 51½	425 56 344 80		30 70		100 00	100 00		26 66
	~								

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	etween 5 ar	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	who have attended the but less than 10.	attended 6 than 8.	who have attended 4 ths but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the thme it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings,	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary permonth paid to female teachers.
21 22 23 24	\$1,800 00 3,000 00 3,000 00 4,000 00	107 149 170 172	8. 10. 10.	66 60 - 139 - 107		4 14 6	12 13 47 16	19 17 35 23	35 26 43 62	35 29 77 49	7 59 3 25	34 30 28 40	60 80 150 120	g. g. g.	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$40 00	\$40 00 35 00 32 50
	11,800 00	598	9,5	372		24	88	94	166	190	94	132	410		1	5	40 00	35 83
19 20 25 26	3,000 00 1,000 00 1,800 00 2,000 00	241 109 172 70	9. 5 9. 9. 9.			6 5 4 3	32 14 19 19	18 14 61 10	49 34 53 17	51 34 60 28	70 30 6 10	60 17 29 14	112 60 90 44	g. m. g. g.	2 1 1	1 1	42 00 40 00 33 33	36 66 30 00
	7,800 00	592	9. 1	358		18	84	103	153	173		120	306		4	2	38 44	33 33
27 28 29 30	$\begin{array}{c} 1,500 & 00 \\ 500 & 00 \\ 12,200 & 00 \\ 400 & 00 \end{array}$	83 47 516 64	8.5	58 26 338 42	2	7  49 10	13 12 88 7	15 6 74 8	23 8 127 15	29 20 189 6	12 104	59	50 40 244 40	g. nı. v. g. m.	1 1	 1 4 1	35 00	32 00 38 75 30 00
	14,600 00	710	9, 3	464	2	66	120	103	173	244			374		2	6	39 17	33 58
$\frac{31}{32}$	600 00 6,000 00	96 190	10. 9.3	67 115		1 6	$\frac{10}{20}$	20 28	36 61	28 51	$\frac{7}{40}$	17 35	44 200	m. v.g.		. 2		25 00 29 50
	6,600 00	286	9.7	182		7	30	48	97	79	47	52	240			4		27 25
33, 34	200 00 1,500 00		9, 5		_		8	$\frac{10}{15}$	3 29 42	13 25 38	9	8	50 50 100	р. g.	1	1	21 00	30 00
35	1,700 00 pri. prop.		10.3			13	14 16	15	23			4	52 35	g.	1		45 00	
36	pri. prop. 300 00	64	9.	35		9	5	6	15	18	6			v.p.	1	1	45 00	32 66
37 38 39 40 41 42 43	300 00 700 00 200 00 rented. 800 00 1,200 00 500 00 rented.	77 63 64 85	9. 11. 11. 10. 5 10. 5 10.	46 55 61	1	21	8 6 8 11 21 18 12	12 16 19	. 52 29	31 32 56	1 3 2 10 3	15 5 19 24 5	70 40 60 48 70 55 40	g. y. p. m. m. g. v. p.	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1	33 33 55 78	30 00 32 72 35 00
	3,400 00	602	10.5	478	. 9	81	84	89	215	237	5€	76	383		. 4	3		
44 45 46 47 48	300 06 1,200 00 400 00 pri, prop, 500 00	123 48 222	11. 10.5 11.	93 27 <b>1</b> 54	3	28 28	14 15 5 25 11	15 8	11 64	• 13 6:	3' 3' - 5 2' - 26	. 25 5 16 6 45	40	g. p.	1	1 1 3	32 33	40 91 25 00 30 00
	2,400 00	598	10.5	439	3	52	70	120	194	169	40	115	336	·····	2	5	32 83	
$     \begin{array}{r}       49 \\       50 \\       51 \\       51 \\     \end{array} $	pri. prop. 200 00 500 00 1,000 00	137	5 11. 7 10. 5 7 12. 1 9.	38 93 136 73	17	12 17 52	14 34 31	17 38 26	17 44 25 16	4:	3 1	. 14	50 64	v.p.	1	1	60 96	25 00 30 00 30 00

### Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of BURLINGTON,

				FI	NANCIAI	STATEME	NT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR QITIES.		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including two mill tax and \$100,000.	Amount of appartionment from township fax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repuiring purposes.
BURLINGTON(Continued.	) .								
Wrightstown Pointville	52 53	\$413 13 419 35		\$36 79 37 34				\$449 02 456 69	\$153 19
							\$185 00	2,660 18	306 01
PEMBERTON.								-,	
New Hanover	54 55	201 00		12 72				300 00 317 99	2 78 305 33
Brown's Mills New Lisbon	56			27 66		10 28		338 29 371 50	52 62
Coates	57 5%	285 77		25 45	\$50 00	10 28 400 00	60 25 400 00	371 50 1,279 55	
Magnolia	59	029 14		34 30	75 00	100 00		419 47	37 98
Birmingham	60	341 65		30 43	75 00	285 (0)	360 00	732 11	
CONTENT		2,710 15		228 48	125 00	695 25	820-28	3,758 91	398 70
Lane	61	335 48		29 87				365 35	114 88
LaneBuddown	62			34 29	*= () ()()		050.00	419 47	184 13
Vincentown	63 64	428 67		38 17	000 00	374 15	374 15	1,576 90 840 99	10 00
Retreat	65	304 41		27 11				331 52	2 72
Freedom	66							300 00	189 45
LUMBERTON.				218 50	650 00	374 15	1,024 15	3,834 23	499 18
Eayrestown	67	280 64		19 36		200 00	200 141	300 00	267 12
LumbertonFostertown	70	3114 43		35 13 13 83		300 00	300 00	729 62 300 00	2 67
Fostertown	69 70 71 72	372 75		33 19		70 00	70 00	475 94	
Easton	72							300 00	213 31
NORTHAMPTON.		1,614 13		121 43		370 00	370 00	2,105 56	483 10
Mount Holly	73	3,596 55		320 28	3,300 00	150 00	3,450 00	7,367 16	
MOUNT LAUREL.		280.42		~		==	#F 00	1177	40.0
Centreton Hartford	74 76 77 75	278 42 279 53		21 58 90 47		75 00 53 00	75 00 53 00	375 00 353 00	43 34 16 50
Green Grove	77	277 60		22 40				300 00	61 93
Fellowship	75	276 21 355 17		23 79			50 00	300 00 469 47	30 02 111 31
						178 00	178 00	1,797 47	263 10
EVESHAM.	70							348 43	
London Grove	79 51	319 94		34 30				419 97	2 13 968 29
Pine Grove Marlton Jacques' Bridge	82 83	512 53		45 64		1,700 00	1,700 00	2,258 17	136 07
Milford	85 84	257 28 335 48		12 72 29 87				300 00 365 35	136 07 35 36
								3,691 92	1,144 85
MEDFORD.							-,,,,,,		.,
Cross Roads Eastern	85 86	276 21 282 57		23 79 17 43				300 00 300 00	69 13
Medford	87	891.50		79 38		298 23	298 23	1,269 11	63 82
Chairville	55	201 00		12 45			100 00	300 00 445 00	63 83 214 98
	-								
SHAMONG,				161 26		398-23	398 23	2,614 16	347 93
Tabernacle	19(	276 21		23 79				300 00	580 33
Free Scil	91 91	285 90 281 19		14 10				300 00 300 00	212 33 62 11

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

		he The	ols		A3	TEN	DANG	CE.			the	ool	nse	Es.		-	ale	ale
Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.		Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.		Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
52 53	\$1,400 00 200 00	122 132	10. 10.	90		39	25 13	10 22	16 69	47 38	4	28 25	80 60	v. g. v. p.	1			
	3,300 00	664	10. 4	536	19	92	121	117	187	244	7	121	374	•••••	4	2	48 73	\$27 50
54 55 56 57 58 59 60	200 00 500 00 400 00 200 00 3,500 00 800 00 1,500 00	124 89 102 241 105 93	10.	41 77 71 50 187 105 78		2 3 3 20 2 16	6 11 15 14 66 15 20	24 15 24 5 42 22 11	11 49 29 28 59 66 31	14 23 32 23 105 38 42	3 10 25 2	8 29 15 42 45 19 20	40 80 60 40 250 70 80	v. p. p. p. g. g. v. g.	1 1 1 1	1 2 1	32 00 40 00 66 67 43 90	30 00 35 00 37 50 33 33
	7,100 00	803	9, 4	609		46	147	143	273	277	40	178	620		-4	5	45 64	33 95
61 62 63 64 65 66	$\begin{array}{c} 1,000\ 00\\ 800\ 00\\ 5,000\ 00\\ 700\ 00\\ 1,200\ 00\\ 1,200\ 00\\ \end{array}$	120	10.	74 84 235 81 89 33		2 4 77  8 5	11 12 59 5 13 10		44 51 35 60 55 17	28 30 98 32 34 16	1	10 35 1 55 *9 10	66 65 175 75 50 64	v.g. g. g. g. g. g.	2 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	45 00 24 00 30 00	30 00 30 75 30 00 30 00 25 00
	9,900 00	730	9.8	596	1	96	110	127	262	238	50	120	495		4	5	33 00	29 15
67 69 70 71 72	800 00 2,000 00 1,000 00 2,200 00 Rented	63 133 50 121 66	10. 5 10.	48 116 53 84 58		10 6 4 1	14 21 11 23 5	10 48 4 22 10	20 37 30 35 42	25 54 21 39 19	3	14 18 40 8	50 160 60 86 60	g. g. y. v. g. p.	1  1	1 1 1 2	40 00	24 00 20 00 26 00 46 30
	6,000 00	433	9.7	359	2	25	74	94	164	158	10	80	416		2	5	34 66	29 07
73	13,200 00	1,140	10.5	744	30	326	137	96	155	502	- 200	218	680	g.	. 1	12	100 00	38 00
74 76 77 78 80	1,250 00 1,500 00 500 00 1,200 00 pri. prop.	84 82 73 73 126	9, 9, 9, 9, 2	79 72 57 59 90		10 3  21	13 17 3 13 8	9 14 15 19 25	47 38 39 27 36	27 35 19 29 42	1 10 8 8 4	8 6 31	70 50 52 50 60	g. g. m. g. g.	1	1 1 1 1	40 00	30 00 30 00 28 00 35 00
	4,450 00	438	9.2	357		34	54	82	187	152	31	47	282		1	4	40 00	30 75
79 81 82 83 84	500 00 1,000 00 5,500 00 600 00 600 00	105 110 170 41 108	9. 9. 10. 9. 8. 3		2	12 1 25	23 20 30 6 20	20 15 40 3 14	50 46 11 25	49 36 74 9 23	2	12 28 25 16 49	65 55 136 40 100	g. m. v. g. g. v. p.	1 1	1 2 1 1	42 75 25 00	35 00 35 00 29 33 25 00
	8,200 00	534	9, 1	397	2	38	99	92	166	191	13	130	396		2	5	33 87	31 08
85 86 87 88 89	1,400 00 400 00 6,000 00 300 00 550 00	90 59 311 45 88	10. 5 10. 9. 9.	56 241 34 53	1	3 4 87 2 8	13 5 79 4 7	41 10 16	30 31 34 18 22	25 21 154 16 31	2 4 20 1	28 1 23 10 35	48 60 258 40 72	g. m. v.g. v.p. p.	1 2 1	1 1 1	26 50 59 00 45 00	28 00 27 22
	8,650 00	593	8.6	444	1	104	108	96	135	247	27	97	248	••••••	4	3	43 50	28 41
90 91 92	500 00 500 00 500 00	84 58 62	10. 5 9. 9.	63 31 54		2 4	8 4 10	14 7 18	39 20 22	22 12 27	1	20 27 8	45 60 60	m. m. m.	1	1	30 00	32 29 28 00

## Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of BURLINGTON,

		FINANCI	AL STATEMENT.	
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including two mill tax and \$100,000.  Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportforment from surplus revenue.  Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' sharfes.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school-houses.  Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.  Balance in the bands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
BURLINGTON,—(Continued.) Union	\$301 30 286 17			\$328 13 \$122 36 300 00 55 99
WOODLAND.  Jones' Mills	287 55 284 79	97 36 12 45 15 21 \$115	\$50 00 \$50 00 00 110 00 225 00	1,528 13 1,033 14 350 00 193 05 525 00
	572 34	27 66 115		
Crowleytown	286 45 286 45	13 55 13 55		300 00 67
RANDOLPH.	572 90	27 10		600 00 67
Bridgeport         100           Lower Bank         101           Washington         103	287 28 282 30 105 61	12 72 17 70 9 40 65	00 65 00	300 00 108 58
BASS RIVER.	<b>b</b> 75 19		00 65 00	,
Harrisonville	287 55 287 55 282 57 279 26 277 87	12 45 12 45 17 43 20 74 22 13		
LITTLE EGG HARBOR.	1,414 80	85 20		1,500 00 25 90
Shore and Islands         109           Gifford         110           West Tuckerton         111           Tuckerton         112           Parkertown         113	287 00	33 19 150 60 30	00 535 00 685 0 900 00 900 00	. 361 96 15 25 1,090 94
SUMMARY.	1,949 35		00 1,435 00 1,585 0	
Burlington Florence Mansfield Bordentown Beverly Chuauninson Defran	6,302 54	118 11 114 79 50 399 39 200 220 70 625	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,905 38 238 32 6 725 66 974 55
	1,758 13	156 55 250 160 97 187 80 81 04	1,700 00 1,700 00 653 70 653 70 00 100 00	2,094 81 489 22 0 4,243 96 273 68 0 1,644 87 381 56 0 700 00 9 30
Willingboro Westampton Eastampton Springfield Chesterfield. New Hanover. Pemberton	563 77 2,291 81 2,084 70 2,282 68 2,710 15 2,591 58 1,614 13	. 176 76 80	00 220 00 300 0 00 225 00 375 0 185 00 185 0 00 695 28 820 2	4 846 24 3 26 0 2,768 57 297 55 2,633 69 356 91 0 2,660 18 306 01 8 3,758 91 398 70
Pemberton Southampton Lumberton Northampton. Mount Laurel Evesham	2,591 58	218 50 650 121 43 320 28 3,300 122 54 151 02	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,834 23 499 18 0 2,105 56 483 10
Medford Shamong Woodland Wasnington Randolph	2,054 67 1,430 77 572 34 572 90 675 19	. 161 26 97 36 27 66 115		875 00 193 05 600 00 67
Total Conference of the Confer	010 10	. 00 02 00	00 0	7 100 01 301 10

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

		the	schools		-	ATTE	ENDA	NCE.			the l.	in the school	onse	ings.		ed.	to male	male
Number of district,	Present value of the school property	Whole number of children between and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the sch have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attend- ed school during the time It has been kept open.	Estimated, number of children in district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in district who have attended no scl during the year.	Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings	Number of male teachers employed	Number of female teachers employed	Average salary per month paid to reachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
93 94	\$200 00 275 00	51		60 48		3 6	77	21 5	29 30			37 2	40 40	m. v. p.			\$30 50	\$27 00 
	1,975 00			256		15	36	65	140			94	245		2	3	30 25	29 09
95 96	\$00 00 1,800 00	46 51	8. 9.	22 46		5	6	5 9	11 29			23 1	50 50	g. g.	·····i	1	30 00	33 33 30 00
	2,600 00	97	8.5	68		- 5	9	14	40	31		24	100		1	2	30 00	31 66
98 <b>9</b> 9	400 00 400 00			40 37		2	4/4	13 10	21 20	19 18		9 16	60 60	g. m.	i	1	33 33	30 00
	800 00	98	9.	77		2	11	23	41	37		25	120	·····	1	1	33 33	30 00
. 100 101 103	300 00 300 00 250 00	62	9. 9. 6.	43 50 16		5 3	13 15	16 10 6	9 22 10	16 28 10		4 14 14	50 42 40	m. m. m.	i	1	30 00	30 00 28 00
	850 00	140	8.	109		8	28	32	41	54		32	132		1	2	30 00	29 00
105	pri. prop. 200 00	47		19 39		2	3 15	9 8	7 16	7 20		26 11 7	100 50	m. v. p.			30 00	33 53
106 107 108	400 00 1,500 00 700 00	75	9.	53 73 65		1 18	9 27 25	10 25 12	32 20 10	27 39 30		20	100 2 54	m. g. m.	1	 1	30 55 30 00	34 81
100	2,800 00			249		-21	79	64	85	123	_		306		3		30 18	34 07
109 110 111 112 113	200 00 200 00 3,500 00 5,000 00 800 00	48 112 110 209 74	9. 9. 9. 9.	27 54 110 164 55		1 6 17 18 10	4 11 34 46 13	6 15 14 34 14	16 22 45 66 18	11 26 62 91 32	10 3 1	13 53 50 18	60 50 140 240 54	v. p. p. v. g. v. g. m.	1 2 1	1  2 1	42 00 33 00 50 00	33 33 
	9,700 00			410		52	108	83	167	222			544	••••••	4	4	41 66	28 50
	34,900 of 9,900 of 2,150 of 11,800 of 22,100 of 11,800 of 17,800 of 14,600 of 1,700 of 3,300 of 1,700 of 3,300 of 1,700 of 3,300 of 1,700 of 3,300 of 1,700 of 3,500 of 1,700 of 3,500 of 1,700 of 3,500 of 1,700 of 3,500 of 1,700 of 1,900 of 1,900 of 1,900 of 1,900 of 1,900 of 8,500	411 0 410 1 440 1 1,467 1 598 0 598 0 710 0 286 0 286 0 286 0 30 1 37 0 602 0 602 0 604 0 60	9.7 10. 9.9 9.3 9.1 10.2 10.5 10.4 19.4 9.8 9.1 10.5 10.5 9.5 9.5 9.1 10.9 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.7 9.7 9.7 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8	397 444 256	9 3 3 19 1 1 2 30 2 1 1	7 4 22 81 52 92 46 96 25 326	243 82 40 143 110 88 84 120 30 14 21 84 121 147 70 74 137 54 99 108 36 91 11 28	140	371 116 162 261 163 166 153 173 97 42 38 215 194 187 273 262 164 155 140 40 41 41	238 158 502 152 191 247 103	11 34 413 222 94 116 129 47 16 56 40 10 200 31 33	145 132 120 103 52 18 25 76 115 121 178 120 218 47	396 301 1,004 750 410 306 374 240 100 87 383 336 374 620 495 416 680 282 248 248 248		3 1 3 2 2 2 1 4 4 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 2 2 1 1 1 1	144 44 31 13 13 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	56 81 40 000 31 71 75 00 58 58 40 00 39 17 21 00 42 60 32 83 45 64 33 00 34 66 100 00 40 00 33 87 43 50 30 25 33 33 30 00	31 50 29 75 31 50 31 58 48 00 35 83 33 38 33 38 32 7 25 30 00 32 66 32 57 27 50 33 95 29 07 38 00 30 75 31 08 29 09 31 08 31 08 31 08 32 09 32 09 32 09 32 09 32 09 33 09 34 09 35 09 36 09 37 09 38 09 09 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0

### Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of CAMDEN,

			FI	NANCIA	L STATEM	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Amount of appropriation from State appropriation, including two mill tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
BURLINGTON.—(Continued.) Bass River Little Egg Harbor	\$1,414 80 1,949 35		\$85 20 156 01	\$150 00	\$1,435 00	\$1585 00	\$1,500 00 3,690 36	\$25 90 72 10
	53,730 29		4,357 99	6,106 24	12,009 36	18115 60	76,203 88	10,136 74
*Batsto	65 68		5 93				71 61	
CAMDEN.	53,795 97		4,363 92	•••••			76,275 49	
Camden	-5,091.98		139 05		19,000 00 2,150 00 700 00	36690 89 2,150 00 800 00	77,643 43 7,381 03 1,582 94	******************
STOCKTON.   3     3	362 /6		9 91		50 00	250 00 50 00	875 26 1,005 60 422 67	280 36 51 47
Wrightsville43					500 00 800 00	500 00 800 00	982 08 3,285 <b>6</b> 1	65 80 397 63
DELAWARE. 7 Hillman 8 Horner 9	515 85 294 91		14 09	170 00	80 00	250 00	779 94 300 00 400 00	147 85 203 11 49 95
210KHC1			24 54	270 00	80 00	350 00	1,479 94	49 90
HADDON.   10   Rowandtown.   11   Haddonfield   12	306 19 445 97		8 36 12 18		150 00	150 00	464 55 458 15 3,806 04	66 50 413 21
12				1,000 00	1,650 00		4,728 74	479 71
CENTRE.  Mt. Ephraim	309 51 366 10 885 27		8 45	350 00	100 00 600 00	100 00 950 00	417 96 1,326 10 909 44	103 48 73 22 257 51 7 53
10			49 89	450 00	700.00	1,150 00	400 00 3,053 50	441 74
GLOUCESTER.   17   Somerville	396 16		8 91 7 73	140.00		140.00	335 07 440 00	17 31
Blackwoodtown 21	469 26 295 18		6 00 12 82 4 82	75 00 300 00	100 00	*******	300 00 375 00 882 08 300 00	28 16 168 92 133 31
Davisville         23           Clementon         24           Cheesman         25           Union Valley         44	332 82 264 58		4 00 9 09 7 23 7 22	125 00 125 00	8 00 8 00	133 00 133 00	150 44 341 91 404 81 404 81	56 96 116 64
	2,978 94		74 18	765 00	116 00	881 00	3,934 12	521 30
WATERFORD.   26   Glendale   27   Milford   28   Thorn   29   Parlin   29	293 64 292 18 295 18		7 82		120 00		420 00 300 00 300 00	30 59
Thorn	146 44 579 09 293 09 296 46		4 00 15 81 6 91 3 54	240 00 60 00	475 00 90 00 20 00	715 00 150 00 20 00	150 44 1,309 90 450 00 320 00	

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

		18-	ots			ATTE	NDA	NCE.			the	in the school	use	ngs.		<del>-</del> i	male	ınle
Number of district.	. Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	etween 5ar rolled in ti ng the year	have attended breed reducting the year	who have attended of the buffess than 10.	who have aftended of the bat less than 8.	who have affended aths but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	o have attend- he time it has	number of children in tatiending private school.	Estimated number of children in district who have attended no set during the year.	Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings	Number of male leachers employed.	. Number of female teachers employed	Average salary per month paid to n teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
	\$2,800 00 9,700 00	323 553	8.4	249 410		21 52	79 108	64 83	85 167	123 222	22	64 134			3 4	2 4	\$30 18 41 60	\$34 07 28 50
	215,825 00	1-	9.4	10,618	159	1674	2250	2341	4194	5,803	1967	3,052			60	123	40 59	31 50
											·····							
		-	1						1						i			
1 2 5	463,160 00 25,000 00 5,000 00	1,54	10.5 10. 10.5	801	299 1 4	,2318, 52 29	1922 174 46	1572 243 84	2493 331 64	4,604 405 90	1527 200 27	1,715 530 27	6,348 750 200	v. g. v. g. v. g.	1	117 10 3	102 86 100 00	32 00 41 00 27 00
3 4	2,500 00 2,500 00	949	3 9. 2 10.	161 195		9	27 30	45 50	80 105	65 83 29	11	69 57	160 135	v. g. v. g.	1	2 3	25 00	32 00 33 33
6 43	2,000 00 1,500 00	) 9:	9.5	51 104		9	14 18	13 28	15 41	29 49		50	64 80	v.g. v.g.		1		45 00 40 00
	8,500 00				3		89 20		241 34	226			439 112		1	• 7	25 00	35 57 35 39
7 8 9	4,000 00 400 00 1,800 00	0 123 0 5 0 6	9. 8 1 10. 3 9.	90 45 45	, ,	1 2 2	20 S 6	16	20 28	19		6	48 60	v.g. m. v.g.	•••••	1		40 00 31 50
	6,200 0				·		34		82							4		35 57
10 11 12	3,000 0	0 10 0 12 0 39	9 10, 0 10, 0 10,	67 68 30-	5	. 7	11 12 86	9 20 47	44 26 74	21 32 190	10 10 0 60	30	100	v.g.		1 1 8	***********	35 00 40 00 41 66
1-	17,000 0		9 10.	43-			109				-					- 8		40 74
13 14 15 16	3,000 0 3,500 0	$0 - 9 \\ 0 - 26$	6 10.	5 55 108 20- 5	4	. 18	38	32	25 55 91 26	8-	1 1	l	100	v.g.	1 2 1	1 1	2 50 00 42 50 40 00	35 00
	7,950 0					. 21									. 4			
15 18 19 20 21 22 22 22 22 22 22	\$ 1,700 6 \$0 800 6 0 300 6 1 4,000 6 2 1,200 6 3 300 6 4 400 6 5 1,000 6	10 70 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	52 9. 17 9. 59 9. 57 9.	3 6 5	2 4 3 8 1 2	32	11 14 14 2 38 3 11 3 16	1 23 1 18 3 17 8 20 1 18 1 18	20 20 11 31 21 32 33 34 35 36 36 36	8 2: 2 2: 3 3 6: 1 2: 9 1	3 8 8 8 8 9 9 9	2 37	3 70 5 30 7 10 5 5 5 5 6 6 7	v.g. v.g. v.g. v.g. p.	1 1 1 1 1 1		. 40 00 1	. 35 00 . 33 33 . 37 50 . 35 00 
4	11,200 (		5 9. 71 9.		8				-		0	7 130	-	-		. —	8 33 3	35 00
2 2 2 3 3	6-ch,base <sup>2</sup> 7 600 6 8 200 6 9 800 6	t 200 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500	76 9. 81 9. 53 9. 45 9. 61 9. 62 9. 55 7.	5 5 3 13	7 3 4	. 2	5 1- 3 1 1 4: 6 1	4 10 5 1: 5 1: 5 2 2:	0; 2; 6; 2; 2; 1;	8 2 0 3 4 1 9 1 8 8	7 3 9 4	4 2 2 2 1 3 3 2 1	4 76 0 6 9 6 8 4 4 17 4 6	5 g. 5 g. 0 p. 8 g. 0 v.g.		i i	35 0 1 30 0 12 11	. 40 00 . 30 00 . 37 50 . 40 10

### Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of CAPE MAY,

				FI	NANCIAL	STATEME	NT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including two mill tax and \$100,000.		Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportlonment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax vated for payment of leachers' sularies.	Amount of districtschool tax voted to be used for building purchasing, hiring repairing of furnishing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be rulsed.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
CAMPEN.—(Continued.)	6000			240.00		2225 00	A207 00	0204 51	
Water:ord	295	42		\$10 09 4 54	\$75 00	\$225 00	\$225 00 75 00	\$604 51 375 00	\$10 16
WINSLOW.	2,860	96		63 89	375 00	920 00	1,305 00	4,229 85	192 87
Tansboro North         34           Sicklertown         35           Tansboro         36           Pump Branch         35           Bates' Mill         38           Ancora         36           Pine Grove         46           Winslow         41	294 296 295 294 63 293	20 91 27 24 73		5 27 8 09 4 09 5 73 1 72 6 27	60 00	115 00	175 00 150 00	300 00 300 00 304 29 300 00 475 00 64 96 450 00 806 88	36 87 25 87 83 62 122 78 17 68 10 49 54 07
		_		58 98	210 00	115 00	325 00	3,001 13	351 38
Camden Gloucester (ity Merchantville Stockton Delaware Haddon Centre Gloucester Watertord Winslow	1 853	61		39 80	450 00 765 00 375 00	700 00 116 00	$\begin{array}{c} 2,150 & 00 \\ 800 & 00 \\ 800 & 00 \\ 350 & 00 \\ 2,650 & 00 \\ 1,150 & 00 \end{array}$	77, 643 43 7, 381 03 1, 582 94 3, 285 61 1, 479 94 4, 728 74 3, 053 50 3, 934 12 4, 229 85 3, 001 13	397 63 400 91 479 71 441 74 521 30 192 87 351 38
	61,577	07		1,641 33	20860 89	26,241 00	47101 89	110,320 29	2,785 54
CAPE MAY.  UPPER. Beesley's Point	2 300 3 300 4 300 5 378	$00 \\ 00 \\ 00 \\ 17 \\ 00$	90 00 82 50 112 50 216 00	52 74		144 59	144 59	405 00 390 00 382 50 412 80 791 50 376 50 106 67	113 58 167 95 87 39 32 77 130 84 4 10
DENNIS.	1,941	20	718 50	60 38		144 59	144 59	2,864 67	538 63
West Creek         1           East Creek         1           Ludlant         1           South Dennisville         1           South Seaville         1           Cedar Grove         1	99 300 1 300 2 300 3 300	$79 \\ 00 \\ 00 \\ 00 \\ 00$	145 50 171 00	39 28 43 28	388 00		388 00	376 50 169 16 445 14 421 50 872 78 514 28 435 00	149 59 1 26 48 64 56 87 52 47 63 92 204 06
MIDDLE.	1,899	79	840 00	106 57	388 00		388 00	3,234 36	576 81
Gravelly Run	5 462 300 5 388 9 300 0 300	20 00 67 00 00		65 84 47 65 5 09 37 84	200 00	15 00 100 00 55 00		125 30 953 04 400 00 636 32 305 09 337 84 355 00	90 59 151 45 30 93 37 61 13 10 17 41
	2,161	17		156 42	625 00	170 00	795 00	3,112 59	341 0

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

		dis-	sloo			ATTE	NDA:	NCE.			-pua-	who	onse	ild-		d.	nale	to
Number district.	Present value of the school property	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	of childrer ears of age en egister durir	who have attended 1 or more during the year	who have attended the but less than 10.	attended than 8.		Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	number o	Estimated number of children have attended no school during year.	Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed	Number of female teachers employed	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid female teachers.
33 42	\$800 00 800 00	119 48	9. 8. 5	70 22		3	10 7	12 12	45 2	32 17	2	47 26	66 32	g. v.g.	1	1	\$35 00	\$40 00
	11,950 00	700	8, 7	496	,	39	112	123	222	272	21	190	626		3	7	33 33	36 43
34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	450 00 1,200 00 500 00 800 00 1,200 00 1,000 00 1,200 00 1,200 00	48 48 89 49 63 29 77 225	9. 9. 9. 4.5 9.	49		3 3 1 7	5 6 8 8 9 4 35	11 8 18 3 13 6 29	12 27 20 15 10 18 23 30	15 18 26 12 24 17 13 76	12	20 3 39 18 23 4 36 94	60 56 50 40 45 35 52 200	m. g. m. v.g. g. g. g. g. g.	1	1 1 1 1 1 1 2	40 00	30 00 29 44 33 33 40 00 20 00 33 33 45 00
	7,550 00	628	8.6	368	2	48	75	88	155	201	4	237	538		1	8	40 00	34 51
!	$\begin{array}{c} 463,160\ 00\\ 25,000\ 00\\ 5,000\ 00\\ 8,500\ 00\\ 6,200\ 00\\ 17,000\ 00\\ 7,950\ 00\\ 11,200\ 00\\ 7,550\ 00\\ \end{array}$	1,544 231 724 242 619 540 771	10.5 9.9 9.5 10. 9.4 9.2 9.5 9.7	801 177 511 176 434 422 597 496	299 1 4 3 4	52 29 42	1922 174 46 89 34 109 84 124 112 75	1572 243 34 136 45 76 120 146 123 88	2493 331 64 241 82 144 197 259 222 155	4,604 405 90 226 85 243 180 290 272 201	200 27 28 40 74 72 21	27 186 23 93 120 136 190	6,348 750 200 439 220 444 350 649 626 538		7 1 1 4 4 4 3 1	8	102 86 100 00 25 00 43 87 33 33 33 33 40 00	32 12 41 00 27 00 35 57 40 74 36 25 35 04 36 43 34 51
	563,510 00	17,851	9, 6	12,586	313	2733	2769	2583	4188	6,596	1937	3,257	10,564		21	176	61 61	33 65
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1,800 00 3,000 00 800 00 no house	55 58 77 14 37 1	9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 1. 5. 2	-		10 4 2 38	14 22 63 10	9 24 3 22 1 13 6	12	100 20 100	3	5 12 7 11	70 60 60 80 150 60	m, g, g, v, g, v, g, m.	1 1 1 3	1 1 1	40 00 50 00 38 33 42 77	20 00 20 00
8	7,800 00					. 61								g.		1		
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	1,200 00 1,3,000 00 2,500 00 1,100 00 600 00	3 9 7 9 9 11 0 8	7. 5 0 9. 3 9. 5 9. 6 9.	5 34 66 58 71 103 78		. 21 . 5 . 15 . 14	12 20 22 3 22 4 50	14 2 8 3 15 2 22 3 20	25 25	) 3	5 1 4	3 24 . 15 . 24 . 13	50 80 90 125 75 70	m. g. v.g. v.g. g. m.	1 1 1 1 1	2	45 00 45 00 53 00 45 00	24 00
	9,800 0			450		. 88	143	3 105	. 11-	1 29	9 ;	3 94			+			
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	5 4,500 00 7 2,000 00 8 3,700 00 9 2,000 00 2,500 00 600 00	0 18 0 7 0 14 0 10 0 11 0 5	0 9. 3 8. 2 9. 6 9. 9 8. 1 7.	2 95 5 5:	1 1 2 1	. 20	6 60 5 21 5 30 . 30 . 1:	0 45 1 20 5 60 0 10 6 29 2 17	3- 0 10 10 10 10 3- 3- 7 2:	8 8 3 5 9 3 3 5 2 2 2	8 5 7 8  9	1 10 4 17 22 21	200 90 18- 8- 150 52	v.g. g. v.g. v.g. v.g. n.	-	i : :::	42 50 45 00 29 00 40 00	20 00 31 76 20 00 31 76
	15,600 0	0 71	6 8.0	6 62	0	. 87	7 219	2 187	13	4 37	2	7 89	810	)	.] '	71 :	41 8	23 9

# Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of CUMBERLAND,

			F	NANCIA	L STATEMI	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including two mill tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' sularies.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
CAPE MAY.—(Continued, LOWER,								
Swaintown Fishing Creek	2 \$300 00 3 300 00 4 300 00	) !			·		\$300 00 300 00	\$23 5 29 5
Cape	5 300 00 6 367 67 8 300 00		\$42 92	\$392 92	\$107 08	\$500 00	300 00 300 00 910 59 300 00	29 3 23 3 34 7 130 (
						500 00	2,410 59	241 1
Cape May City	7 1,005 85	2 1,600 00	118 94				2,724 76	224 4
Upper	1,899 79	***********	60 38 106 57 156 42 42 92	388 00 625 00 392 92	144 59 170 00 107 08	144 59 388 00 795 00 500 00	2,864 67 3,284 36 3,112 59 2,410 59 2,724 76	536 6 576 8 341 6 241 1 224 4
CUMBERLAND.	8,875 6	3,158 50	485 23	1,405 92	421 67	1,827 59	14,346 97	1,920 1
COMBERIALAD, Descripted by Contre. No. Union. No. Priendship. Woodruff Jackson Cohansey Rosenhavn. Northville.	5 300 00 6 300 00 7 300 00 8 129 35		8 64		125 00 200 00	125 00 200 00	300 00 325 24 300 00 300 00 300 00 425 00 500 00 137 99	107 9 17 6 91 1 124 4 91 3 163 5 43 7 55 8
Newport Neck						325 00	2,588 23	694 9
Newport	0 705 20 1 300 00		47 00		55 00		300 00 752 34 300 00 455 53 375 00	119 8 52 8 41 2
COMMERCIAL.	1,891 66		66 21	170 00	55 00	225 00	2, 182 87	258 8
Port Norris	5 502 01 6 529 71 7 300 00		33 52 35 37	850 00 100 00		100 00	524 50 735 53 1,415 08 400 00 581 52	58 ( 17 8 75 ( 3 ( 82 1
FAIRFIELD,				1,300 00		1,300 00	3,656 54	237 2
Fabrion Back Neck	0 300 00 1 300 00 2 859 24		57 37	100 00 650 00	175 00 25 00 110 20	400 00 175 00 125 00 760 20	968 35 475 00 425 00 1,676 81 300 00 300 00 300 00 300 00	168 3 49 3 61 2 8 8 46 0
CDERVWICH				1,150 00			4,745 16	414 3
Greenwich 9	7 366 49 8 292 57		24 46	200 00		200 00	590 95 312 10	3 ( 193 1

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

-		n 5 11s-	sloc			ATT	END	ANCI	E.		the	in the school	ase	938.		1.	male	ale
Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age envolted in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10,	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have aftended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended ed school during the time It has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in district who have attended no sch during the year.	Number of children the school-house   will sent comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings	Number of male teachers employed,	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to m	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
22 23	\$2,000 00 250 00	79 47	9. 9.	65 45		9 8	26 25	20 10	10 2			14 2	82 48	v. g. v. p.	1 1		36 00	
24 25 26 28	private 300 00 1,700 00 1,500 00	86 62 150 65	8. 8. 9. 9.	120		8 9 2 24	26 25 37 35 26 9	19 13 35 4	10 14 57 4	27		30 24	60 60 150 75	v.p. m. g. v.g.	1 1 1	1 1	26 66	\$25 00
	5,750 00	489	8.6	408	_	52	158	101	97			81	475				37 27	25 00
27	10,000 00	369	9.	338		10	112	121	95	188		31	370	v.g.	1	5	70 00	35 00
	7,800 00 9,800 00 15,600 00 5,750 00 10,000 00	449 547 716 489 369	8.4 8.7 8.6 8.6 9.	414 450 620 408 338		61 88 87 52 10	145 143 212 758 112	96 105 187 101 121	112 114 134 97 95	240		35 94 89 81 31	450 540 810 475 370		3 6 7 6 1	5 3 1 5	42 77 42 50 41 81 37 27 70 00	32 60 26 22 23 90 25 00 35 00
	48,950 00		8, 6	2,230			770	_	552	188	10	340			23	19	46 87	28 54
	10,000 00	2.010	0,0	2,200		200	***	010	002	1,001	10	0.0	2,010		.,		10 01	20 01
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	800 00 1,000 00 600 00 600 00 1,150 00 300 00 2,000 00 800 00	90 80 67 52 78	9. 9. 9. 9.	42 71 70 61 46 53 56 46		3 8 6 4 11 7 3	7 44 20 10 12 10 15 7	11 13 16	26 9 16 34 17 16 18 20	48 35 34	2	28 5 6 3 1 3	50 78 60 70 60 46 90 48	m. g. m. p. v.g. m. v.g.	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	34 00 31 00 30 00 30 00 30 00	28 00 
	7,250 00	519	9.	445		42	125	122	156	242	3	46	502		5	3	31 00	28 00
9 10 11 12 13	300 00 1,500 00 200 00 3,000 00 800 00	243 66 105	9. 9.	215 52		9 44 1 25 5	3 83 12 24 12	9 12	30 29	22 121 22 57 26		10 23 9 3 15	48 150 40 140 70	m, g, v,p, v,g, m,	1 2 1 1 1	1	30 00 44 00 29 00 50 00 34 00	17 00
	5,800 00	527	9.	451		84	134	75	158	248	11	60	448		6	1	39 00	17 00
. 14 15 16 17 18	400 00 3,000 00 2,000 00 1,200 00 1,500 00	148 167 60	9. 9. 9. 8. 7	139 149 50		15 28 29 6	22 37 63 18 33	21 31 30 14 94	43 43 27 18 25	55 83 101 14 75	<u>i</u>	16 24 18 10	80 176 200 75 110	p. v.g. m. m. m.	1 1 1 2 1	1 2 1	45 00 53 00 70 00 30 00 44 00	27 00 32 00 25 00
	8,100 00	683	8. 9	597		78	173	190	156	328	1	68	841		6	-4	55 00	29 00
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	4,500 00 600 00 3,000 00 6,000 00 1,125 00 1,200 00 500 00	68 69 312 47 46 52 46	9. 9. 9. 9. 9.	57 67 273 42 33 43 35		14 4 15 18 8  19 3	52 8 26 53 8  13 12	52 11 9 8 12	50 32 19 150 15 24 3 8	103 30 44 142 23 16 28	3 2	10 8 12 6 3 11	160 60 70 240 52 48 50 50	v. g. y. g. v. g. v. g. v. g. nr. p.	1 1 1	3 1 1 4 1 1	56 00 30 00 37 00	30 00 29 00 36 00 28 00 30 00 25 00 30 00
	17,425 00	802	9.			81	172	149	301	408	7	55	730	•••••	3	12	38 00	30 00
27 28	3,000 00 500 00	115 95	9. 9.	94 68		34 12	13 14	47 22	20	75 43	13 14	7 13	80 60	v.g. p.		1	************	33 00 27 00

### Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of CUMBERLAND,

				FI	NANCIAL	STATEME	NT.		
	-				<u> </u>				
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including two mill tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of districtschool tax voted to be used for building, purchas- ing, hiring, repairing or furnish- ing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
CUMBERLAND,-(Continued									
Head of Greenwich Springtown	29 30	\$300 0 391 1	0	\$26 11		\$800 00	\$800 00	\$1,100 00 417 21	\$27 48
HOPEWELL.		1,350 1	6	70 10	\$200 00	800 00	1,000 00	2,420 26	223 66
Dutch Neck	31 32	300 C	in .					300 00 300 00	11 48 11 79
Bowentown Roadstown Shiloh Beelee Run Harmony West Branch	33 34	300 C	0					300 00 300 00	138 21
Shiloh Beebee Run	35 36	437 3 300 0	00	29 19		100 00	100 00	566 51 300 00	
West Branch	37 38	300 (	00					300 00 300 00	43 96 43 19
		2,537	32	29 19		100 00	100 00	2,666 51	248 63
GouldtownLANDIS.	39			48 31		200 00	200 00	972 01	161 69
Pleasantville	40 41	300 ( 381 3	8	25 49				300 00 407 37	80 11 139 56
Vineland	43 44 45	2,768	85 66 51	184 86	1,900 00	4,120 00	6,020 00	489 49 8,973 53 62 47	95 71 14 33 225 70
FullerVine RoadSouder's Mill	46 47	300	51 00 00 00	9 20	100 00		100 00	400 00 300 00	917 00
Kingman	48 49	300	00'		108 57	100 00	100 00 108 57	400 00 408 57	232 12 127 57 76 87
TOTAL FIRETAINTHE	10		90		2,108 57	4,220 00		11,741 41	994 14
MAURICE RIVER. Budds	50	300	00					300 92	90 52
Port ElizabethLeesburg	51 52	763	96 76	30 84 50 99		146 00	146 00	638 88 814 75	142 44
Leesburg Maurice River Ewing's Neck	53 54	300	85 90			***************************************		364 67 300 00 101 84	81 37 115 00
West Creek Belle Plain	55 57	110	47 87	7 40				118 27	18 77 182 81
STOW CREEK.			91		2	146 00	146 00	2,638 33	630 93
Buttonwood	58 59	329 300	69 00	22 02				351 71 300 00	265 50
Union Town Hall	60	300	00			50 00	50 00	350 00	4 00
Duidmakan	62		69 22		2 3 4,125 10		50 00 0 7,464 60	1,001 71	269 50
Bridgeton	61		95		2 7,390 50		0 9,929 70		
Deerfield			24	. 28 9	9	325 0		2,588 23	694 99
Commercial	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1.891	66	66 2	1 170 00	55 0	0 - 235 00 $0 - 1.300 00$	2,182 87 3,656 54	258 81 237 24
Fairfield Greeuwich Hopewell	•••••	1.350	82 02 16	. 70 1	0.00000	800 0	0 1,460 20 0 1,000 00	$\frac{4,745}{2,420}$ $\frac{16}{26}$	414 39 223 66
HopewellLandis		-2.537	32 90	. 29 1 . 244 9	9 5 2,108 57	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 100 & 00 \\ 0 & 6,328 & 57 \end{array}$	2,666 51 11,741 42	994 14
Landis Maurice River Stow Creek		2,373 929	91 69	. 118 4	)	. 140 U . 50 0	0 146 00 0 50 00	2,638 33 1,001 71	269 50
Gouldtown	•••••	723	70	. 48 3	1	. 200 0	0 200 00	972 01	.161 69

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

Number of district,	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the dlstrict.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year,	attended 10 ng the year.	have attended at less than 10.	attended 6 than 8.	ф Ф	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	A verage number who have attended school during the time It has been kept open.	number of attending p	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers,	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
29 30	\$1,000 00 1,000 00	69 109	5.5 10.	69 86		4	17	40 27	29 38	51 31	2	2 41	50 70	v.g. m.	2	1	\$40 00	\$30 00
	5,500 00	388	8.4	317		50	44	136	87	200	29	63	260		2	4	40 00	30 00
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	1,500 00 800 00 2,000 00 1,500 00 2,800 00 1,000 00 1,200 00 800 00	48 77 67 146 46 68 49	9. 9. 9. 9. 9.	70 49 67 61 114 39 64 48		6 1 11 14 4 15 10	18 9 9 9 26 3 18 18	22 16 17 18 34 13 11 8	30 18 40 23 40 19 20 12	30 27 30 43 60 25 31 27	6 3 13 3	10 6 15 1	75 00 72 50 80 60 58 45	v. g. g. v. g. g. v. g. m. g. m.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	33 00 30 00 28 00 34 00 30 00 20 00	26 00 32 00 25 00 26 00 20 00 27 00 27 00
00	11,600 00		9.	512		61	100	139	202	273		32	500		6	7	29 00	26 00
39	1,000 00			138		6 8	19	20	93	53 33		98	90	m.	1	1	47 00	33 00
40 41 43 44 45 46 47 48 49	300 00 8,000 00 4,000 00 44,000 00 500 00 1,200 00 1,250 00 1,200 00	134 151 1938 16 67 55 1. 57	9. 9. 5. 9.	55 114 112 712 6 58 45 45		20 35 307  3 1	10 15 45 146  20 5 17 14	32 21 109 1 14 26 12 5	14 47 11 150 5 24 11 15 32	502 75 502 4 28 22 24 26	56	10 9 35 170 8 18 10 4 12	64 204 200 950 40 40 72 60 50	v. p. v. g. v. g. m. g. v. g. v. g. v. g.	3 1 1 1	1 1 2 11 1  1	50 00 58 00 29 00 30 00 33 00	30 00 27 00 35 00 36 00 20 00
	61,650 00			1,198		374	272	243	309	806	59	277	1,680		7	17	45 00	30 00
50 51 52 53 54 55 57	275 00 1,800 00 1,000 00 800 00 300 00 400 00 1,200 00	173 253 121 79 27	9. 9. 9. 7. 5	44 143 197 97 76 21 23		2 9 8 10	8 42 66 30 20 3 4	27 54 13 19 7	27 65 69 44 37 11	18 72 160 53 31 11 23	1	6 50 14 11 13	40 184 200 65 50 40 50	m. g. g. g. m. m. v.g.	1 1 1 2 1	1 1  1 1	30 00 40 00 50 00 40 00 33 00	21 00 33 00 30 00 20 00 22 00
	5,775 00	739	8.4	601		29	173	137	262	218	3	94	449		7	5	35 00	25 00
58 59 60	1,800 00 1,000 00 1,400 00	58	10.	90 67 69		12 9 4	14 15 15	29 18 12		47 20 32			60 60 66	v. g. g. v. g.	1	1 1	37 00	28 00 25 00
00	4,200 00			226		25	44	263	98 424	1 025			186	8	1 4	24	37 00	26 00
62 61	30,500 00 36,000 00			1,592 22,150		492 620	413 675	360		1,025	50 50		1,675	g.	6	24	78 75 66 00	
-01	7,250 00 5,800 00 8,100 00 17,425 00 5,500 00 11,600 00 61,650 00 5,775 00 4,200 00	519 527 683 802 388 571 1,547 739 1 256	9. 9. 8.9 9. 8.4 9. 8.5 8.4 9.3	445 451 597 703 317 512 1,198 601		42 84 78 81 50 61 374 29 25 6	125 134 173 173 44 110 272 173 44 19	122 75 190 149 136 139 243 137 59 20	156 158 156 301 87 202 309 262 98	248 248 328 408 200 273 806	3 11 1 7 29 25 59 3	46 59 68 55 63 32 277 94	502 448 841 730 260 500 1,680	5*	5 6 6 3 2 6 7 7	3 1 4 12 4 7 17 5 2 1	31 00 39 00 55 00 38 00 40 00 29 00 45 00 35 00	28 00 16 00 29 00 30 00 30 00 26 00 30 00 25 00 26 00

### Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of ESSEX,

from from from from aries.			
Amount of apportionment from two mill tax and \$100,000.  Amount of apportionment from two mill tax and \$100,000.  Amount of apportionment from township tax.  Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.  Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount orderfect serioo tax votes to be used for building, purchasing, hirling, repairing or furnishing public school-houses.  Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
CUMBERLAND.—(Continued.)       \$6,652 22       \$444 46 \$4125 10 \$         Bridgeton.       7,070 95       472 12 7,390 50	\$3,339 50 \$7464 60 2,539 20 9,929 70	\$14,560 98 17,472 77	
36,351 59 1,766 13 16444 17 1	2,084 90 28529 07	66,646 79	\$4,133 98
ESSEX.			
BELLEVILLE.         No. 2         373 44         150 00           Second River.         3         2,060 72         500 00	150 00 300 00 1,300 00 1,800 00	673 44 3,860 72	84 58 370 73
2,434 16 650 00	1,450 00 2,100 00	4,534 16	455 31
FRANKLIN. East Franklin	800 00	1,794 69 709 53	20 02 313 97
1,704 22 800 00	800 00	2,504 22	333 99
BLOOMFIELD.   Stone House   Iains	100 00 100 00 3,675 00 10000 00	436 09 14,675 05	242 40
5,011 14 6,325 00	3,775 00 10100 00	15,111 14	242 40
Washington 9 981 12 200 00	2,400 00 13000 00 300 00 500 00	15,865 27 1,481 12 750 00	1,795 10 117 80 25 70
	450 00		
CALDWELL.	2,700 00 13950 00	18,096 39	1,938 60
Cedar Grove     11     444 72     200 00       Verona     12     471 88     450 00		644 72 921 88	14 34 17 99
Verona         12         471 88         450 00           Caldwell         13         1, 402 04         1,400 00           North Culdwell         14         300 00         0           Fairfield         15         300 00         75 00	400 00 1,800 00 200 00 200 00	2,832 04 500 00	17 99 277 71 259 04
Fairfield 15 300 00 75 00 Clinton 16 300 00 150 00	75 00	375 00 450 00	90 35 19 00
2,848 64	600 00 2,875 00	5,723 64	678 43
LIVINGSTON		609 23	26 70
Livingston 26' 390 52	100 00 100 00	490 52	237 13
Northfield. 22 300 00	50 00 50 00	300 00 350 00	187 09 19 36 70 98
Washington Place		300 00	
1,799 75 100 00	150 00 250 00	2,049 75	54t 26
While Oak Ridge		300 00 300 00	30 07
Short Hills	150 00 150 00	1,165 06	379 62 467 85
1,615 06	150 00 150 00	1,765 06	877 54
Maplewood	100 00 700 00	1,216 02	11 35
Columbia         28         2,440         41         400         00           Middleville         30         346         28         800         00	800 00 1,200 00	3,640 41 1,146 28	897 68 552 69
3,302 71 1,800 00	900 00 2,700 00	6,002 71	1,461 72
Irvington 31 1,802 67 3,275 00	175 00 3,450 00	5,252 67	
Lyons' Farms     37     300 00     100 00       Waverley     24     300 00     300 00	100 00	400 00 600 00	21 62 64 85
2,402 67 3,675 00	175 00 3,850 00	6,252 67	86 47

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

		dis-	schools		- /	ATTE	N D A	NCE.			the .	in the school	onse	ings.		ed.	male	male
Number of District.	Present value of the school property	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	months the kept open.	etween 5a olled in 1 ng the yea	have attended 1 re during the year	have aftended at less than 10.		Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended ed school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in district who bave attended no sel during the year.	Number of children the school-house will scat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings	Number of male teachers employed	Number of femule teachers employed	Average salary per month paid to teachers,	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
	\$30,500 00 36,000 00	2,308 2,428	9.5 10.	1,592 2,150	297	492 620	413 675	263 360	424 198	1,025 1,364	58 50	610 228	1,500 1,675		4	24 27	\$78.75 66.00	\$38 00 34 85
	193,900 00			8,930		1942	2354	1893	2411	5,270	250	1,635	8,861		54	107	45 30	32 23
2 3	1,000 00 15,000 00		10. 2 10. 5	64 253		13 97	17, 56	14 61	20 38	35 156	18 225	34 86	60 225	p. g.	1	3;	60 00 100 00	50 00
	16,000 00	680	10.3	317	1	110	73	75	58	191	243	120	285		2	3	80 00	50 00
4 5	7,000 00 6,000 00		10.5 10.5	196 142	1	35 21	41 24	49 22	70 75	132 61	8 6	103 64	200 168	g. v. g.	1	2	100 00 70 00	38 00 30 00
	13,000 00	519	10.5	338		56	65	71	145	193	14	167	368		2,	3,	85 00	35 33
6 7	1,500 00 50,000 00		10.5	51 817	71	5 383	9 118	14 77	23 168	25 580		40 331	986 986	m. v.g.	1	16	160 00	35 00 49 87
	51,500 00	1,558	10.5	868	71	388	127	91	191	605	319	371	1,046		1	17	160 00	49 00
8 9 10	47,800 00 4,500 00 2,000 00	301		673 205 77	155	182 43 31	131 58 28	56 43 10	149 61 8	476 116 44	19	123 77 8.	750 200 55	v.g. v.g.	2 2	12 1	165 00 55 00	53 33
	54,300 00		10.2		155	256	217	109	218	636		208	1,005		4	13	110 00	53 00
11 12 13 14 15	1,800 00	) 14: ) 29- ) 7: ) 7:	10.5 2 10.5 4 10.5 7 10.5 1 10.5 7 10.5	106 238 52 47	12	18 22 131 6 1	20 33 40 6 8 14	9 15 17 12 15 17	32 36 38 28 23 16	176 22 20	5 4 2	56 21	90 85 250 60 40 60	g. m. v. g. v. g. in.	1 1 1 1	1 1 4 1 	52 50 55 00 70 00 35 00 40 00	27 00 25 00 41 25 30 00
	28,900 0	0 778	3 10. 5	588	12	197	121	85	173	360	13	177	585		5	7	50 50	35 30
19 20 21 22 23	1,000 0 1,000 0 1,500 0	0 120 0 50 0 60		86 43 48		35 14 5 2 7	26 26 9 16 8	17 9 9	29 20 21	49 20 26	) 6 ) 2 ; 1	28 10 19	100 83 50 80 45	g.	1 1 1 1	1	40 00 48 00 30 00 30 00	16 00 
	5,200 0	0 42:	2 10.	317	4	63	85	5-1	111	171	17	88	358		4	2	37 00	23 00
2- 2- 2- 2-	300 0 1,000 0 3,000 0	0 9		5 33	3	11	1 5 18	2	15	18	3 31		30 28 128	p.		1 2		25 00 26 00 47 50
	4,300 0	0 42	3 10. 8	5 192		6,5	24	38	62	100	140	91	186			4		36 50
2° 28 30	4,500 0 3 18,700 0 1,800 0	0 72	7 10. 8 8 10. 8 7 10. 8	5 24:	2 6	103	46	25	62	163	310	176	300	v.g.	1 1 1	1 4	80 00 100 00 80 00	35 75
	25,000 0		2 10.	4 438	5 14	164	90	50	117	7 279	9 32:	2 215	770		. 3	6	86 67	30 50
3 3 3	3 1,000 0	0 8	1 10.4 7 10.4 9 10.4	5 63	3	6	18		3 21	1 3	1 5	2 22	56	m.	1	1		43 50° 40 00 50 00
	21,500 0	00 71	7 10.	5 51	7 26	5 160	120	77	13-	4 31	5 6:	2 138	498	51	. 1	1 7	110 00	43 95

### Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of GLOUCESTER,

	}		F1	NANCIA	L STATĘMI	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES,	Amount of appropriation from State appropriation, including two mill tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school lax voted for payment of teachers' salarles.	Amount of districtschool tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, bring, repairing or furnishing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be ralsed.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Essex.—(Continued.)  East ORANGE.  Eastern 3 Ashland. 3 Franklin 3	5 \$2,416 66 7 2,766 81 8 1.296 84	\$2844 00 3,260 00 1,528 00	***********	\$2000 00 2,833 49 1,440 00	\$1,500 00 1,340 00 250 00	\$3500 00 4,173 49 1,690 00	\$8,760 66 10,200 30 4,514 84	\$114 55 259 35
		7.632 00				9,363 49	23,475 80	373 90
WEST ORANGE.  St. Marks	9 1,853 60	)		\$00 00 200 00	900 00	1,700 00	3,553 60 500 00 620 05 656 46	779 73 72 156 23
						2,450 00	5,330 11	936 68
Newark 4	3 140, 280 03					1.	207,780 03	
	4 13,392 6						23,392 62	
Belleville Franklin Bloomfeld Montclair Caldwell Livingston Millburn South Orange Clinton East Orange West Orange Newark Orange	1,704 2: 5,011 14 4,146 39 2,848 69 1,799 75 1,615 06 3,302 71 2,402 69	7,632 00		800 00 6,325 00 11250 00 2,275 00 100 00 1,800 00 3,675 00 6 273 40	3,775 00 2,700 00 600 00 150 00 150 00 900 00 175 00 3,090 00 1,050 00 16,875 00	13950 00 2,875 00 250 00 150 00 2,700 00 3,850 00 9,363 49	4,534 16 2,504 22 15,111 14 18,096 39 5,723 64 2,049 75 1,765 06 6,002 71 6,252 67 23,475 80 5,330 11 207,780 03 23,392 62	455 31 333 99 242 40 1,938 60 678 43 541 26 877 54 1,461 72 86 47 373 90 936 68
OF OLIOPOMED	188,297 81	7,632 00		91820 09	34,268 40	12608849	322,018 30	7,926 30
GLOUCESTER. Woodbury No. 1	2,542 75		252 45		6,500 00	6,500 00	9,295 20	681 32
DEPTFORD, Almonesson 5 Monongahela 8 Wenonah 55	300 00			300 00	100 00	100 00 300 00	469 31 400 00 600 00	230 33 74 87
	1,026 93		42 38	300 00	100 00	400 00	1 469 31	305 20
WEST DEPTFORD.  Mantua Grove	343 22		34 07	125 00 70 00	300 00 70 00	425 00 140 00	762 41 517 29 300 00	129 75 216 53 63 02
MANTUA,	950 16		64 54	195 00	370 00	565 00	1,579 70	409 30
Mantua         9           Knight's Run         10           Emlin         11           Barnsboro         15	300 00 300 00			26 00 109 03 50 00	420 00 239 39 50 00	420 00 265 39 109 03 100 00	981 33 565 39 409 03 400 00	392 70 16 42 6 39 87 30
ADDRIVE 444	1,410 64		50 69	185 03	709 39	894 42	2,355 75	502 81
GREENWICH. Berkley 13 Greenwich 14 Gibbstown 15	300 00 312 52 300 00		31 02		50 00	50 00	300 00 343 54 350 00	92 41 21 77 94 45

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

		in 5 the	sloo			ATTE	NDA	NCE.	-		the 1.	in the school	onse	ings.		d.	male	male
Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in district who have attended no sel during the year.	Number of children the school-house will sent comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
7	<u> </u>		<del>V</del>	<u> </u>		ź	<del>Ž</del>	<del>Z</del>	Ž	4	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	<u>z</u>	<u>–</u>	₹	<u>~</u>
36 37 38	\$40,000 00 45,000 00 24,000 00	726 1,000 392	10.5 10.5 10.5	477 676 291	12 41 5	263 273 67	60 130 81	41 64 31	101 168 107	365 486 173	100 148 42	149 176 59	600 575 225	v. g. v. g. v. g.	1 1 1	9 10 3	\$180 00 200 00 100 00	\$52 22 58 00 40 00
	109,000 00	2,118		1,444	58	603	271	136	376	1,024	290	384	1,400		3	22	160 00	53 18
39 40 41 42	12,000 00 2,000 00 5,000 00 1,000 00		10, 5 10, 5 10, 5 9, 5	258 56 50 40	16	71 27 20 4	42 16 16 3	44 7 4 13	85 6 8 20	164 35 36 24	260 10 41 30	83 14 30 18	220 100 90 40	v.g. v.g. v.g.	1 1	4 1 1	100 00	41 25 50 00 50 00
	20,000 00	890		404	18	122	77	68	119	259	341	145	450		2	6	75 00	44 16
43	865,000 00	41,935	10.5	18,442	3160	5586	2488	2115	5093	12,018	6500	16,993	15,047	v.g.	25	245	150 75	51 00
44	100,000 00	3,792	10.5	1,396	23	622	220	154	377	945	900	1,296	1,244	v.g.	2	31	145 00	47 00
	16,000 00 13,000 00 51,500 00 54,300 00 528,900 00 5,200 00 25,000 00 21,500 00 20,000 00 865,000 00 100,000 00	680 519 1,558 1,286 778 422 423 972 717 2,118 890 41,935 3,792	10, 2 10, 5 10, 5 10, 4 10, 5 10, 5 10, 2 10, 5	317 338 868 955 588 317 192 435 517 1,444 404 18,442 1,396	1 1 71 155 12 4  14 26 58 18 3160 23	110 56 388 256 197 63 68 164 160 603 122 5586 622	73 65 127 217 121 85 24 90 120 271 77 2288 220	75 71 91 109 85 54 38 50 77 136 68 2115	58 145 191 218 173 111 62 127 134 376 119 5093 377	191 193 605 636 360 171 100 279 315 1,024 259 12,018 945	243 14 319 123 13 17 140 322 290 341 6500 900	120 167 371 209 177 88 91 215 138 384 145 16,993 1,496	285 1,046 808 585 358 186 770 495 1,400 450 15,047 1,244		2 1 4 5 4 1 3 2 25 2	3 3 17 13 7 2 4 6 7 22 6 245 31	80 00 85 00 160 00 110 00 50 50 37 00 86 67 110 00 75 00 150 75 145 00	50 00 55 33 49 00 53 00 53 30 23 00 36 50 30 50 43 95 52 22 44 16 51 00 47 00
	1313700 00	56,090	10.4	26,213	3543	8395	3978	3123	7174	17,096	9284	20,593	21,039		54	366	118 32	54 90
1	15,000 00	875	9.	512		89	184	116	123	295	80	239	500	v.g.	1	8	80 00	40 00
2 3 54	2,000 00 2,000 00 3,000 00	144 62 60		104 41 50		14 5 10	21 12 10	32 7 13	37 17 17	45 20 25	6	40 15 5	60 50 100	v.g. v.g. v.g.	1	1 1 1	55 00	30 00 40 00 40 00
	7,000 00		10.			29	43	52	71	90	13	60	210		1	3	55 00	36 66
4 5 6	2,400 00 3,000 00 1,200 00	143	10. 10. 10.	86 125 60		16 9 6	17 29 16	20 22 18	32 65 20	55 24	77	18 13 8	90 130 50	v. g. v. g. g.	1 1	1 	45 00 40 00	33 93 25 00
	6,600 00		10.	271	1	31	62	60	117	123	14	39	270		2	3	42 50 45 00	29 46 31 50
9 10 11 12	1,000 00 1,000 00	167 84 52 70	10. 9. 9. 10.	145 77 47 62	·	37 6 2 18	25 22 6 11	26 17 9 17	57 32 30 16	81 41 27 40	3 1 2 1	19 6 3 14	220 72 60 50	v.g. v.g. v.g. g.	1	1 1 1	31 15	33 00
	9,200 00	373	9.5	331		63	64	69	135	189	7	42	402		2	3	38 07	33 67
13 14 15	1,800 00	81 108 101	10.	67 81 59		7 11 3	11 9 10	40 25 16	9 36 30	40 40 24	17 6	17	60 80 54	y.g. good.	1	2	30 00 40 00	30 00

### Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of GLOUCESTER,

TOWNSHIPS AND  DISTRICTS OR  CITIES.					F	[NANCIA]	L STATEM	ENT.		
Paulsloro.	DISTRICTS OR		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including two mill tax and \$100,000.	of tov	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salarles.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school-houses.	district be raise	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Clarksboro	GLOUCESTER(Continued	.)					4322.44			
HARLISON   18   106 04   10 53 100 00   50 00   150 00   266 57   6 24	Clarksboro		\$750 62 300 00		. \$74.51			\$250 00	\$1,075 13 300 00	\$141 <b>1</b> 5
Washington   18			1,963 14		105 53		300 00	300 00	2,368 67	349 78
Fair Few   21   300 00   300 00   315 04   42 52	Washington	18	106 04	***************************************	. 10 53	100 00				6 24
Carlar Grove.   22   300 00   300 00   184 05     Harrisonville.   24   300 00   355 00   335 00   635 00     Columbia   26   300 00   25 81   350 00   300 00   50 00     Columbia   27   220 20   25 81   350 00   200 00   400 00   719 01     Carlar Grove.   28   300 00   200 00   400 00   719 01     Carlar Grove.   3,396 59   98 34   925 00   910 01,835 00   5,233 93   779 16     WOOLWICH.   19   300 00   300 00   330 00   6 82 83     Coverdale   25   300 00   300 00   6 82 83     Coverdale   25   300 00   300 00   6 82 83     Coverdale   25   300 00   300 00   6 83     Battentown   30   300 00   300 00   6 84 79     Swede-luno   31   306 45   56 23   250 00   250 00   2,072 68     Small Gloucester.   38   300 00   300 00   48 16     LOGAN   Repaupo   32   45 00   45 00   370 14   10 03     Bridge-port   32   46 01   34 35   150 00   150 00   300 00   68 05 64   45 52     Madisan   30   300 00   300 00   68 05 64   45 52     Madisan   30   300 00   300 00   300 00   59 03     Centre Square   3   300 00   300 00   50 03   300 00   17 22     Jackson   36   300 00   50 00   300 00   300 00   50 03     Cooper   40   300 00   50 00   300 00   81 72     Cooper   40   300 00   100 00   1,000 00   3,000 50   297 40     Glassboro   41   1,515 19   150 51 1,750 00   1,750 00   3,415 70   722 53     Calayton   43   1,116 10   10 80 1,000 00   1,000 00   3,000 00   76 34     Franklinville   44   300 00   300 00   3,000 00   300 00   76 34     Franklinville   44   300 00   10 80 00   1,000 00   3,000 00   76 34     Franklinville   45   48 83   48 8	Fairview	20 21	300 00							231 35
Carlar Grove.   22   300 00   300 00   184 05     Harrisonville.   24   300 00   355 00   335 00   635 00     Columbia   26   300 00   25 81   350 00   300 00   50 00     Columbia   27   220 20   25 81   350 00   200 00   400 00   719 01     Carlar Grove.   28   300 00   200 00   400 00   719 01     Carlar Grove.   3,396 59   98 34   925 00   910 01,835 00   5,233 93   779 16     WOOLWICH.   19   300 00   300 00   330 00   6 82 83     Coverdale   25   300 00   300 00   6 82 83     Coverdale   25   300 00   300 00   6 82 83     Coverdale   25   300 00   300 00   6 83     Battentown   30   300 00   300 00   6 84 79     Swede-luno   31   306 45   56 23   250 00   250 00   2,072 68     Small Gloucester.   38   300 00   300 00   48 16     LOGAN   Repaupo   32   45 00   45 00   370 14   10 03     Bridge-port   32   46 01   34 35   150 00   150 00   300 00   68 05 64   45 52     Madisan   30   300 00   300 00   68 05 64   45 52     Madisan   30   300 00   300 00   300 00   59 03     Centre Square   3   300 00   300 00   50 03   300 00   17 22     Jackson   36   300 00   50 00   300 00   300 00   50 03     Cooper   40   300 00   50 00   300 00   81 72     Cooper   40   300 00   100 00   1,000 00   3,000 50   297 40     Glassboro   41   1,515 19   150 51 1,750 00   1,750 00   3,415 70   722 53     Calayton   43   1,116 10   10 80 1,000 00   1,000 00   3,000 00   76 34     Franklinville   44   300 00   300 00   3,000 00   300 00   76 34     Franklinville   44   300 00   10 80 00   1,000 00   3,000 00   76 34     Franklinville   45   48 83   48 8	Five Points	7	287 41		28 53	200 00	****	200 00	515 94	42 52
Chirology   28   300 00   200 00   200 00   400 00   710 00   57 23	Ook Grove	22	300 00						300 00	162 30
Chirology   28   300 00   200 00   200 00   400 00   710 00   57 23	Cedar Grove	23	300 00				395-00	395.00		
Chirology   28   300 00   200 00   200 00   400 00   710 00   57 23	Columbia	26	300 00			***************************************	350 00		300 00	
Noolwich	Harmony	25	300 00		. 28 81	350 00 200 00	50 00 200 00		719 01 700 00	57 23
Poplar Grove	Good Will	29	306 94		30 47		100 00	100 00	437 41	25 87
Poplar Grove						925 00	910 00	1,835 00	5,323 93	779 16
Repair   Signar   S	Poplar Grove	19	300 00						300 00	328 32
Logan	Cloverdale	25							300 00	6 13
Logan	Swedeshoro	31	566 45		56 23		250 00	250 00	872 68	
Repaupo	Small Gloucester	38	300 00						300 00	48 16
Repair	LOCAN		1,766 45		. 56 23		250 00	250 00	2,072 68	467 40
Centre Square   3   300 00	Repaupo	32	295 78		. 29 36	45 00		45 00		12 03
Square   3	Bridgeport		346 01		34 35	150 00	150 00	300 00		43 52
Section   Sect	Centre Square	3.	300 00						300 00	1 72
Cooper	Lincoln		300 00			100 00		100 00		99 47
Classboro	Nortonville	39	300 00			50 00		50 00	350 00	
Clayton	Coopermina	-30		~						
Clayton			2,441 79	************	63 71	345 00	150 00	495 00	3,000 50	297 49
Clayton	CLANTON	41	1,515 19		150 51	1,750 00		1,750 00	3,415 70	722 53
Hardingville	Unionville		320 90		31 89	300 00	25 00	325 00	677 76	
Franklinville. 45 488 33 42 38 300 00 300 00 00 1,025 00 2,325 00 4,504 72 968 00  Franklinville. 45 488 33 42 38 300 00 300 00 600 00 1,009 31 31 40 Lake 46 426 93 42 38 300 00 300 00 600 00 1,009 31 31 40 Lake 47 300 00 50 00 50 00 350 00 32 97 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	Hardingville								3,226 96	
FRANKLIN,   45   488 33   48 48   30 00   300 00   600 00   1,069 31   31 40	Fries' Mill	511	300 00							90 33
Franklinville.         45         488 33         48 48         536 81         40 448 Mallaga.           Mallaga.         46         426 93         42 38 300 00         300 00         600 00         1,069 31         31 40           Lake.         47         300 00         50 00         50 00         50 00         350 00         32 97           Downstown         48         300 00         20 00         20 00         20 00         320 00         81 58           Chewsville.         49         300 00         20 00         20 00         320 00         81 58           Hopewell.         50         300 00         200 00         200 00         500 00         28 33           Forest Grove.         52         300 00         200 00         200 00         500 00         55 04           Newfield.         53         300 00         200 00         300 00         300 00         300 00           Bellevue.         53         300 00         90 86 300 00         570 00         870 00         3,976 12         521 82			2,037 06		142 66	1,300 00	1,025 00	2,325 00	4,504 72	965 00
Chewsyille.	FRANKLIN.						1			
Chewsyille.	Malaga		488 33 426 93		45 48 42 38	300.00	300.00	600.00	536 81	40 64
Chewsyille.	Lake	47	300 00				50 00		350 00	32 97
Norset Grove	Chewsville	49	300 00				20 00	20 00	320 00	81 58
Bellevue 53 300 00 300 00 121 96 300 00 300 00 33 02 300 00 300 00 300 00 300 00 300 00 300 00	Forest Grove	50	300 00				980 100		300 00	28 33
MONROE. 55 300 00 300 00 300 00 33 02 300 00 570 00 870 00 3,976 12 521 82	New Held		300 00						300 00	121 96
MONROE.	Бенечие	55	300 00						300 00	33 02
	MONROE		3,015 26		90 86	300 00	570 00	870 00	3,976 12	521 82
	Cross Keys	56	300 00				50 00	50 00	350 00	13 80

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

		n 5 the	sehools		A	ITEN	DAN	CE.			the .	in the school	onse	ngs.		d.	nale	nale
Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of uge residing in the district.	Average number of months the sch have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in district who have attended no sch during the year.	Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings	Number of male teachers employed	Number of female teachers employed	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
16 17	\$2,000 00	82	-	87	·····	10 15	71 21	52 19	120 32	140	6 2	10	275 64	g. p.		4	\$45 00	\$33 75
	6,800 00		9,5	547		46	122	152	227	293	36	56	533	•••••	3	6	38 33	31 88
18 20 21 7 8 22 23 24 26 27 28 29	400 00 800 00 1,200 00 2,500 00 1,350 00 500 00 1,250 00 2,000 00 400 00 600 00 900 00	) 56 ) 69 ) 99 ) 81 ) 49 ) 66 ) 84 ) 51 ) 112	7.5 9. 10. 10. 9. 10. 10. 10. 10.	33 43 72 93 72 55 50 81 50 96 66 83	3	5 6 8 9 9 30 6 15 8 17	9 4 11 15 14 5 8 20 11 23 12	9 18 14 23 12 13 13 14 14 25 19	10 21 41 47 35 37 20 14 19 33 27	17 24 44 40 47 18 34 54 24 56 34 44	1 5 1 5 1 3 1	4 6 2 9 10 18 2 4	40 60 72 112 80 60 100 40 100 50 85	p. m. v. g. v. g. m. g. y. g. m. g. p. p.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1	40 00 40 00 30 00 48 00 50 00 40 00	32 50 20 00 20 00 26 00 27 00 25 00 25 00
20	13,900 00		9,6	794	18	113	144	186	393	436	18	76	859		8	9	42 25	26 00
19 25 30 31 38	600 00 1,200 00 700 00 5,000 00 20 00	) 59 ) 56 ) 86 ) 183	9. 9. 9. 7	49 43 62 170 51	34	1 12 11	12 3 8 9 11	14 9 19 16 14	22 31 23 100 26	22 15 35 51 20	3 7 6 3	6 6 15 10 16	45 56 58 210 22	g. m. g. g. v.p.	1	1 1 1 1	35 00 50 00	30 00 27 77 30 00 30 00
	7,520 00	451	9,3	375	34	24	43	72	202	143	19	53	391		2	4	42 50	29 44
32 33 34 35 36 37 39 40	1,800 00 2,500 00 2,000 00 800 00 200 00 1,400 00 600 00	73 33 64 72	9, 8,	84 110 63 72 37 68 75 45		9 41 9 2 11 14 9	15 24 18 13 14 8 18	21 29 13 17 6 16 36 12	39 16 23 40 6 30 21	43 65 38 32 30 29 39 19	8	14 11 9 1 9 7 7 5	108 120 80 60 50 80 50 60	g. g. g. n. v. p. g. m.	1 1 1	1 1	35 00 30 00 30 00 35 00	45 00 30 00 28 00 32 50
	9,900 00	579	9, 2	554		95	121	150	188	295	10	63	608		4	5	32 50	33 88
41	7,000 00	605	10.	428	11	86	98	78	152	221	12		450	g.	1	6	85 00	34 00
42 43 44 51	2,500 00 6,500 00 400 00 800 00	403	10. 10. 9. 9.	74 290 48 34	- 12 	11 82 1 2	22 99 10 3	19 46 10 6	22 51 27 23	40 180 21 20	20	41 25 8 14	130 340 50 56	g. g. m. g.	1 1	1 4 1	80 00 33 33	40 00 33 33 27 78
	10,200 00	623	9.5	446	12	96	134	81	123	261	20	88	576		2	6	56 67	33 70
45 46 47 48 49 50 52 53 55	2,000 00 3,000 00 400 00 600 00 250 00 rent. 2,000 00 1,000 00 400 00	52 51 46 89 53 58	9. 9.5 9. 9. 9. 9.	50 42 47 52 42		14 1 1 4	9 34 11 4 5 8 10 17 7	15 28 10 9 20 12 7 9	72 60 29 28 22 32 12 16 30	15 20 21 28 28 16	2  1 4	67 17 16 7 30 10 9	120 140 56 30 50 48 70 60 60	g. v. g. p. g. g. g. g.	2 1 1 1 1 1 1	2  1 1	33 33 30 00 30 00	37 00 38 00 30 00
	9,650 00	690	9.	555		32	105	117	301	265	7	173	634		7	4	31 47	35 00
56	600 00	58	9.	43	•••••	7	15	5	16	25		9	65	p.	1		30 00	*******

## Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of HUDSON,

	FINANCIAL STATEMENT.	
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including two mill tax and \$100,000.  Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.  Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.  Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, high hiring, repairing or furnishing public school-houses.  Total amount of district school tax voted to be raised.  Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	lector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
GLOUCESTER.—(Continued.) Williamstown	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	102 46
	2,217 06 130 74 945 00 \$50 00 995 00 3,342 80	116 26
WASHINGTON.           Bethel	300 00 300 00	400 00 57 80 176 52 55 55 11 49
ŞUMMARY.		701 36
Woodbury Deptford West Deptford Mantua. Greenwich Harrison Woolwich Lugan. Glassboro Clayton Franklin Monroe Washington.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	681 32 305 20 409 30 502 81 349 78 779 16 467 40 722 53 968 00 521 82 116 26 701 36
	25,849 50 1,315 39 6,745 03 10,999 39 17744 42 44,909 31 6,	802 43
HUDSON.  NORTH BERGEN.  1 2 2 2 2 4 4 4 4 5 5	1,091 13	277 59 2 41 12 84 292 84
Town of Union 6	5,895 50 2,000 00 2,000 00 7,895 50	305 51
Weehawken	903 59 500 00 500 00 1,000 00 1,903 59	953 98
Guttenburg 8	1,268 44 1,268 44	
TOWNSHIP OF UNION. District	828 58	321 38 395 00 716 38
West Hoboken11	6,304 66	491 45
Hoboken12	32,007 53 29096 30 14,403 70 43500 00 75,507 53	
Jersey City 13	133,669 84	
Bayonne 15	7,368 51	

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

		-81 IS-	elo			ATTE	NDA	NCE.			the	ool -	186	gs.		.	ale	nle
Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	who have attended 1 r more during the year	who have attended the but less than 10.	who have affended the but less than 8.	who have attendentlis but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended ed school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school,	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year,	Number of children the school-house will sent comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed	Average salary per month paid to male tenchers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers,
57 58 59 60 63	\$5,000 00 rent. 900 00 800 00 500 00	323 88 85 45 36	10. 9. 9.	69		15 8 15 6	70 10 12 7	38 18 13 11 2	90 33 29 19 19	118 30 30 25 6	6	47 19 21 12 16	240 50 48 45 50	g. 50 50 50	1 1 1	2 1		\$30 88 41 66 36 27
	7,800 00	638	9.	460		51	116	87	206	234	6	124	498		-4	4	47 33	36 27
64 65 66 67 68	400 00 1,500 00 1,200 00 1,500 00 1,000 00	129 49 56 76 83	9. 9. 9. 7	130 49 57 78 65		45 3 20 11	38 9 15 29 21	12 26 14 12 19	35 14 25 17 14	50 23 30 38 31		5 2 17 21	125 52 56 72 50	p. v.g. v.g. v.g.	1 1 1 	1 1 1	52 50 33 33 31 20	28 00 
	5,600 00	393	9.4	379		79	112	83	105	172		52	355		3	3	39 01	31 55
	15,000 00 7,000 00 6,600 00 9,200 00 6,800 00 13,900 00 7,520 00 7,000 00 10,200 00 7,800 00 5,600 00	266 309 373 644 887 451 579 605 623 690 638 393	10. 10. 9.5 9.5 9.6 9.3 9.2 10. 9.5 9.1 9.4	547 794 375 554 428 446 555 460 379	18 34 14 12	89 29 31 63 46 113 24 95 86 96 32 51 79	184 43 62 64 122 144 43 121 98 134 105 116 112	116 52 60 69 152 186 72 150 78 81 117 87 83	123 71 117 135 227 333 202 188 152 123 301 206 105	295 90 123 189 293 436 143 295 221 261 265 234 172	80 13 14 7 36 18 19 10 12 20 6	339 60 39 42 56 76 53 63 	210 270		1 1 2 2 3 8 2 4 1 1 2 7 4 3	8 3 3 6 9 4 5 6 6 4 4 3	80 00 55 00 42 50 38 07 38 33 42 250 32 50 85 00 56 67 31 47 47 33 39 01	40 00 36 66 29 46 33 67 31 88 26 00 29 44 33 88 34 00 33 70 35 00 36 27 31 55
	116,170 00	7,333	9,5	5,847	79	834	1348	1303	2283	3,017	242	1,165	6,286		40	64	48 50	33 19
1 2 3 4 5	2,000 00 1,600 00 5,000 00 1,500 00 2,350 00	100	10.	87 139 165 42 77	2 7 13 2 1	17 22 35 4 4	10 32 27 10 15	11 28 20 15 19	47 50 70 11 38	40 71 80 14 30	108 2 103 25 15	33 99 53 33 41	120 80 115 80 150	m. m. g. p.	1 1 1 1 1	1 1	60 00 70 00 58 33 50 00 65 00	25 00 31 50
	12,450 00	1,025	2 10.5	510		82	94	93	216	235	253	259	545		5	2	60 66	28 25
6	,			820		232	136	106	214	490	156	749	800		4	6	72 50	35 83
7	4,500 00		5 10.	145		23	28	29	64	61	45		160	g.		2		58 33
8	15,000 00	428	5 10. 5	246	13	61	46	36	90	122	51	128	250	m.	1	3	90 00	23 33
9 10		28:	7 10.3 2 11. 9 10.6	149	6		29 27 56	17 29 	34 64 98	48 66 114	20 32 	101	75 150 225	g.	1 2		70 00 50 00 60 00	25 00 25 00
11	20,000 00	1,85	10.	890	126	193	216	242	113	603	350	618	800	g.	2	14	115 65	34 65
12	132,500 00	9,88	9 10.3	3 5,168	523	1366	831	669	1779	3,065	1572	3,149	4,065	g.	5	89	123 16	42 95
13	632,000 0	0 41,22	6 10.	5 20,542	5662	4188	2727	2700	5265	12,603	10000	10,684	13,526	g.	16	305	124 94	31 50
15	202,669 0	0 2,50	0 10.	1,391	29	317	270	241	534	730	459	650	1,442	g.	4	21	120 00	47 00

### Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of HUNTERDON,

			FI	INANCIAI	L STATEMI	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including two mill tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportlonment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for bullding, nurchasing, hirlug, repairing or furnishing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be rulsed.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
HUDSON.—(Continued.) Harrison	\$5,445 4	10					\$5,445 40	*\$26 94
Kearney17		8					4,481 08	
SUMMARY.								
	3,355 2 5,895 5 903 5	2 i0 i9 i4 i3		1,650 00 500 00	$\substack{450\ 00 \\ 2,000\ 00 \\ 500\ 00}$	$\substack{2,100 & 00 \\ 2,000 & 00 \\ 1,000 & 00}$	5,455 22 7,895 50 1,903 59 1,268 44	1,292 84 305 51 953 98
Township of Union	1,438 9 6,304 6 32,007 5	66		300 00 2,000 00 29096 30	300 00 14,403 70	600 00 2,000 00 43500 00	2,638 93 8,304 66 75,507 53	716 38 2,491 45
North Bergen. Town of Union. Weehawken. Guitenburg. Township of Union. West Hoboken. Hoboken. Jersey City. Bayonne. Harrison. Kearney.	133,669 8 7,368 5 5,445 4	4		11830 04 9,300 00	43,849 80 3,475 00	00019 84	189, 349 68 20, 143 51 5, 445 40	*26 94
	100 638	0.		50076 24	65 478 50		321,793 54	5,760 16
HUNTERDON.   LEBANON.   Mount Lebanon.   No. 1   Little Brook.   2   Lower Vailey.   3   Changewater.   4   Mount Airy.   5   Mount Airy.   5   6   Spruce Run.   7   Rew Hampton.   8   The Junction.   9   Clarksville.   10   Mondalia.   11	300 ( 300 ( 300 ( 300 ( 300 ( 83 II 300 ( 722 ( 300 ( 459 (	00	34 27 32 09 17 13 23 99 11 21 25 86 97 50 21 18 61 99	145 00	110 00	110 00 145 00 500 00	326 17 315 89 234 27 332 09 427 13 323 99 94 36 470 86 820 45 321 18 1,021 63	3 10 38 09 15 54 1 39 37 26 9 51 3 75 3 953 44 35 86 56 3 84
ветниенем.		4			410 00	755 00	4,788 02	282 92
Bloomsbury   12	300 ( 300 ( 300 (	11 10	30 22 15 89	100 00	50 00	100 00 150 00	595 03 439 56 480 22 315 89 314 33 315 57	32 30 90 58 89 157 85 71 68 101 54
	2,024 3	31	186 29	200 00	50 00	250 00	2,460 60	423 10
ALEXANDRIA.   24	300 ( 300 ( 300 (	0000	21 18 19 63 15 26 23 68		125 00	125 00 200 00	446 18 319 63 315 26 523 68 314 64	72 76 63 17 1 83 152 59 62 61
HOLLAND	1,500	00	94 39		325 00	325 00	1,919 39	352 96
HOLLAND.   Mount Joy.   19   Holland.   20   Spring Mills.   21   Millersville.   22   Huwk's.   23   Munt Pleasant.   25   Milford.   26	300 ( 300 ( 300 ( 300 ( 300 (	00 00 00 00 00 00	25 54 18 69 14 02 14 02 25 23				471 89 325 54 318 69 314 02 314 02 325 23 775 29	1 03 10 36 35 00 195 40 105 08 14 99 25 99
		58		237 00			2,844 68	. 387 85

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	who have attended 10 or more during the year.	who have attended this but less than 10.	who maye attended of this but less than 8.	s than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.		Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female feachers,
16	\$15,000 00	1,763	10.6	477	13	86	79	63	236	232	700	586	450	g.	4	2	\$66.70	§41 66
17	15,000 00	643	10.	388	7.	103	64	63.	151	219	105	150	475	g.	2.	4	70 00	37 50
	12,450 00 10,000 00 4,500 00 15,000 00 3,000 00 20,000 00 132,500 00 632,000 00 202,669 00 15,000 00	1,858 9,889 41,226 2,500 1,763	11. 10. 10. 5 10. 5 10. 6 10. 3 10. 5	5,168 $20,542$ $1.391$	25 132 1 13 6 126 523 5662 29 13 7	82 232 23 61 40 193 1366 4188 317 86 103	94 136 28 46 56 216 831 2727 270 79 64	93 106 29 36 46 242 669 2700 241 63 63	216 214 64 90 98 *113 1779 5265 534 236 151	235 490 61 122 114 603 3,065 12,603 730 232 219	253 156 45 51 52 350 1572 10000 459 700 105	618 3,149 10,684 650 586	545 800 160 250 225 800 4,065 13,526 1,442 450 475		5 4  1 2 2 5 16 4 4 4 2	2 6 2 3 1 14 89 305 21 2 4	90 00 60 00 115 65 123 16 124 94 120 00 66 70 70 00	28 25 35 83 58 33 23 33 25 00 34 65 42 95 31 50 47 00 41 66 37 50
1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10	2,500 00 5,000 00	92 48 94 114 10 88 95 95 97 97 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98	9, 8 10, 5 9, 5 11, 9, 5 11, 10, 10, 10, 10,	77 41 109 74	4	5 19 2 6 15 14 27 11 24	8 7 19 11 10 2 9 15 99 12 24 216	14 6 17 17 12 8 14 80 16 40	55 28 68 27 31 37 23 46 23 71	25 14 44 44 36 20 17 16 37 148 32 90	13,43 3  6 1 40 5 18	8 7 14 8 7 17 32 5 15	60 60 80 50 60 45 40 66 150 75 200	y.g. g. y.g. v.g. v.g. v.g. v.g.	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 8	1 2 2 1 2 1 2	30 00 32 22 35 58 36 11 40 90 40 00 37 83	25 33 17 21 22 50 30 00 20 00
12 13 14 16 17	700 00 800 00 600 00 200 00 500 00	0 189 0 150 0 90 0 49 0 5	9 10. 9. 3 10. 9 11. 4 10. 5	186 102 78 37	1	48 1 10 4 3 4	28 20 9 8 7 3	48 20 16 10 4 10	61 61 43 15 29	109 42 30 16	20	9 10 17 14 . 14	138 60 52 50 50 75	m. g. g. p.	1 1 1	1 2	45 00 40 00 40 00 27 84	25 00
24 28 29 30 31	1,000 0 400 0 500 0 350 0	0 6 0 6 0 4 0 6 0 4	_	6- 7: 3: 6: 3:	4 2 9 3 5 6	18	5 7 14 3	9 16 10 15 7	29 51 19 18 21	38 29 14 37 15		12 2 5 12	50 50 40 50 40	g. m. m. m.	1 1 1 1	1	38 21 26 56 30 00 23 00 28 3:	28 33
19 20 2: 2: 2: 2: 2:	0' = 1.000 0	$egin{array}{cccc} 0 & 11 \\ 0 & 7 \\ 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 7 \\ 0 & 19 \\ \hline \end{array}$	2 9. 8 9. 5 10. 7 10. 8 10. 5 10. 7 10.	8 9. 8 7. 4 3 3 3 7 17	5 6 5 8 2 3 1 1	44 7 3 9	22 20 4 9 10 28 43	12 14 34	10 30 31 18 1 16 16 16	57 37 1 15 18 18 18 18 18 18 19		2 33 4 13 4 14 4 14 1 15 5 63	90 70 60 60 50 68 240	g. g. y.g. p. p. p. g. v.g.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1		21 54 25 00 25 00 25 00 25 00

### Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of HUNTERDON,

				FI	NANCIAI	STATEME	NT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including two mill tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiting, repairing or furnishing public school-bouses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of moncy for building and repairing purposes.
HUNTERDON.—(Continued. Frenchtown Borough	.) 32	\$711 4	0	\$95 95	\$100 00	\$175 00	\$275 00	\$1,082 35	\$95 86
KINGWOOD.	34		0	14 02				314 02	150 04
Oak Summit	35	300 0	0	18 38		10 75	10 75	329 13	80 02
Union	36 37	30 0	3	19 94				34 08 319 94	3 88 209 90
Independence Spring Hill. Scott's.	38	200 0	V	18 38				318 38	223 73
Rock Kidge	39 40	300 0	0	16 82				324 61 316 82	60 75 93 73 70 31
Rock Kidge Warsaw	41	87.7	7	11 84				99 61	70 31
		1.917 8	0	128 04		10 75	10 75	2,056 59	892 36
FRANKLIN.	40								4 07
FranklinQuakertown	42 43	300 0	0				100 00	418 07 325 54	11 41
Sunnyside	4-1	300 0	0	14 33			25 00	314 33	63 62
Cherry ville	45 46	300 0	0	16 51	3	25 00 65 00	25 00 65 00	341 51 379 33	51 86
отапеу	70		0					1,778 78	130 96
UNION.									
The Union	47 48	300 0	0	19 00 17 76			•••••	319 00 317 76	29 49 4 59
Van Syckle's Pattenburg	49	300 0	0	28 04				328 04	6 08
Meching's	50	300 0	U	15 9-				319 94	14 96
Cook's Roads New Stone	51 52	300 0	0	17 13 17 49				317 13 317 44	123 14
21011 0:0110	02				1				
		1,800 0	0	119 31				1,919 31	178 26
Clinton Borough	53	549 7	2	74 14	700 00	50 00	750 00	1,373 86	305 38
Annandale	54	266 0	3	52 34	206.00		206 00	646 37	14 36
Bray's HIII	55	300 0	0'	14 64	175 00		175 00	489 64	95 86
Lebanon	56	200 0	V	35 51	154 100		154 00	489 51	37 37
Hamden	57 58	300 0	0	30 22 20 56	3	70 00	116 04 70 00	446 26 390 56	44 22
		1,588 0	3	153 27	651 04	70 00	721 04	2,462 34	191 81
HIGH BRIDGE.	59			17 78				317 75	132 52
Rocky Run	60	392 6	0 5	52 96				445 61	152 57
High Bridge	61	665 2	0	89 72	395 00	705 00	1,100 00	1,854 92	38 50
m myster a byrry y		1,357 8	5	160 43	395 00	705 00	1,109 00	2,618 28	323 59
Fair Mount	62	309 5	0	41 7-	1			351 24	30 00
Fair Mount	63 64	300 €	0	16 20				316 20 329 91	39 99
Mountainville Cokesburg Mount Pleasant	65		0 4	49 2	2			414 16	11 00
Mount Pleasant	66	500 t	V	18 38				318 38 351 24	61 32
New Germantown The Centre	67 68	309 8	0	14 05					
			4		-,			2,395 15	142 31
		m. 100	*	£11 Z.				2,000 10	115 01
READINGTON.	69	300 (	0	32 09	9			332 09	117 18
READINGTON. Stapton	69 70 71	300 C 300 C 337 2	0	32 09 22 19 45 48	2	1,200 00	1,200 00	322 12 1.582 70	117 18 9 77 22 73
READINGTON.	69 70 71 72 73	300 0 300 0 337 2 300 0	0	32 09 22 19 45 48 32 09	3	1,200 00	1,200 00	322 12	117 18 9 77 22 73 26 06 18 41

### HUNTERDON COUNTY—continued. 147

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

													6					
		n 5	sols			ATT	END/	ANCE			the	in the school	nse	ıgs.		j.	male	nale
Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district,	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in district who have attended no sch during the year.	Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed	Average salary per month paid to m	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
32	\$3,000 00	282	10.	237	4	41	58	51	80	141	20	25	275	g.	1	3	\$40 00	\$23 34
34 35 36	300 00 600 00	65	10.	32 63	1	8 3	5 16	11	14 32 7	16 27	1	11 2	50 60	g. v. g.	1 1	1	26 67 30 00	25 00 12 00
36 37 38	400 00 400 00 350 00	60		13 53 5 54		 1 5	6		41	18 27 25		7	40 50 30	v. g. m. m.	 1 1	1	28 33 26 66	12 00 26 66
39 40 41	400 00 300 00	74 59	9.	61 46		5	372	20	32 37 32	16		12 8 9	50 30	m. m.	3	2	26 66 24 00	12 00
-11	3,550 00		_	354		24 24	47	$\frac{6}{72}$	208	148	_			g.	9	<u>-</u> 5		18 00
42 43	1,050 00		9.8 9.3 11.3	41		2 4	14	11	22 44	23 32 17	1 2	. <u>8</u>	48 60	v.g.	1 2		33 33	25 00
44 45	1,000 00 500 00 500 00	48	5 9.3	5 46			9 8 10	19 16 9	12 20	23	3 2	.1	60 60	ස් ස් ස් ස්	1	2	28 50	25 00
46	1,200 00	43	10. 5	5 38					19	17			60	g.				26 67 25 83
47	4,250 00 100 00		10. :	2 251 50		26 2			117	25			288 46	p.	4	3	30 00	
47 48 49	1,500 00	) 66	9. 8 2 10. 5 10.	5 68 83	j	26	17	23	13 36	20 36	i		50 50	v.g.	1		30 00 30 00	
50 51 52	250 00 300 00	) 5	5 11.		9 3		l y	9 9	24	20	)		40 50 45	m. v. g.	1	2	30 00 22 00	25 00
-	3,850 00		6 10.											*· e·	5			25 00
53	10,000 0	24	\$ 10.	17:	2	. 30	57	27	58	98	3 20	) 40	200	v.g.	1	2	75 00	31 25
54 55 56	2,000 0	) 15:	2 9.	14		. 15	5 28	31	. 70	6:			120	g.	1	1-1	50 00	30 00 44 46
57	450 00 2,500 00 3,500 00	0 10	0 9.	4. 9: 6:	9		. 24	1 24	70 24 51 34	2: 4: 2:	5 -	4 8 3 16	60 120 65	V.g.	1		45 00 40 00	
58	250 00	0 6	9 10.	5 5	0 30		3 -	1		3	5 -	5 7	45	g.				30 00
59	8,700 0 400 0			3 40 5		) 37						5 58			. 3	3	27 77	34 82
60 61	1,200 0 2,500 0	0 15 0 29	s 10.	8 12 21	3 4		3 17 3 53	18	5 8	i 5	3 3	5 35	65	v.g.	1		40 00 45 00	24 00
	4,100 0	0 51	2 9.	9 38	5 49	7:	1 7-	4 68	3 128	3 18	4 3				. 3			
62 63	300 0	0 13 0 5	6 11. 1 10. 4 10.	5 4 7	5 (	6 26 3 •10	0 9	9 :	) 55 7 15	5 2	8 4 4		) 85 7 36 7 78	y.g. g.	2		29 39	
64 65 66	400 0	0 9	4 10. 5 11. 7 11.	12	4	. :	9 3 1 4		8 8	5 5	2	6 23	3 68	m.	1 2		30 00	
68 68	1.800 0	0 10	6 10. 6 9.	10 3	6	1 2	S .2:	2 19	9 30	5 5	4 6 2	1 (	3 150	m.	1 1		. 40 00	
	5,650 0		9 10.				5 7	5 7			0	9 10	51:		- 8	3 2	33 17	
69 70	500 0 1,000 0	0 9	95 10. 57 9. 34 11.	5 6	5		7 1 2 1	1 1.	5 3	0 4	4		2 60	0 8.		1	1	27 00
69 70 71 72 73	1,000 0 3,000 0 3,000 0 1,400 0	H) S	34 11. 35 9. 36 10.	7	0 1  S		6 1	4 1 2	3 $3$	8 2	3 9 1	2 2 1 1 . 1	4 - 12	v.g. v.g. g.			. 36 56 11 1 30 00	30 00
	2,200 0	. (	,., 11),	-		. 1	. 1	. 1	_ 1					0.				

#### Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of HUNTERDON,

			FI	NANCIA	L STATEM I	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including two mill tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, highling, repairing or furnishing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
HUNTERDON.—(Continued.) Pleasant Run	£200 00		204 95				\$328 35	\$53 98
The Ridge 75	300 00		18 69		***************************************		318 69	19 83
The Ridge.         75           Readington         76           Centreville         71	300 00		29 28 20 87	\$30 00	\$45 00	\$75 00	404 28 320 87	12 24
Three Bridges 78	300 00		200 00				323 68	12 24 10 37 40 93
The Grove 79	300 00		19 31				319 31	6 01
	3,337 22		293 14	30 00	1,245 00	1,275 00	4,905 36	367 48
RARITAN. Klinesville80	200.00		19 31	30.00		20.00	349 31	134 64
Oak Grove 81	300 00		21 18	50 00	50 00	100 00	421 18	59 43
Voorhees	300 00		14 64				314 64	71 09
Pleasant Ridge	300 00		15 40				326 t7 315 89	16 03 140 37
Neshanic 86	300 00	f	14 33				314 33	28 00
Flemington	1,048 62		141 44	1,650 00	1,350 00	3,000 00	4,190 06 314 64	47 91 44
Harmony 89	300 00						316 20	18 62
Kinesville	300 00		23 05				323 05	
DELAWARE,	3,748 62		306 85	1,730 00	1,400 00	3,130 00	7,185 47	516 53
	300 00		16 51				316 51	25 05
Locktown 91 Croton 92	300 00		26 79				326 79 319 94	19 37
Sand Brook	390 00		18 69				318 69	
Moore's	300 00		19 62				319 62	23 49
Sergeant's	300 00		39 56 93 99				339 56 323 99	27 03 53 72
Reading's 97	360 00		29 91		**************		329 91	44 74
Highlis   So.	473 50		63 86	150 00		150 00	687 36	146 85
EAST AMWELL.	2,873 50		258 87	150 00		150 00	3,282 37	340 25
Westville 100	300 00		28 35				328 35	
Mountain Grove	300 00		20 25 94 99				320 25 324 92	49 00 72 09
Ringoes	300 00		30 32		175 00	175 00	505 22	36 14
	1,200 00					175 00	1,478 74	157 28
Rocktown 104	300 00		17 45		100 00	100 00	417 45	19 72
Mount Airy	300 00		34 89				334 89 317 13	99 <b>4</b> 7
Mount Airy			31 15		100 00		331 15	183 94
	1,200 00						1,400 62	303 66
Lambertville 108	2,665 44		359 49	2,971 00	1,379 56	4,350 56	7,375 49	118 40
SUMMARY.								
Lebanon			367 28	345 00 200 00	410 00 50 00	755 00 250 00	4,788 02	282 92 423 16
Bethlehem	1,500 00		186 29 94 39			325 00	2,460 60 1,919 39	352 96
Alexandria Holland. Frenchtown Borough. Kingwood. Franklin	2,268 88		195 63	237 00	143 17	380 17	2,844 68 1,082 35	387 85
Frenchtown Borough	711 40		95 95 128 04	100 00		275 00 10 75	1,082 35 2,056 59	95 86 892 36
Franklin	1,500 00		88 78 119 31			190 00	1 778 78	130 90
							1 440 01	450 00
Union	1,800 00		119 31			### CO	1,919 31	178 20
Union	1,800 00 549 72 1,588 03		119 31 74 14 153 27	700 00 651 04	50 00 70 00	750 00 721 04	1,919 31 1,373 86 2,462 34 2,618 28	305 38 191 81 323 59

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

	perty.	between 5 in the dis-	e schools	nd the ir.	10 ar.	<b>3</b> 0	9	NCE.		nd- hus	n in the	n in the	school-house	buildings.	loyed.	ployed.	d to male	d to female
Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have aftended months but less than 10.	Number who have attended months but less than 8.	Number who have attended months but less than 6.	Number who have affended less than 4 months.	Average number who have aftended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the sch will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed	Average salary per month paid teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers,
74 75 76 77 78 79	\$259 00 600 00 500 00 500 00 1,500 00 800 00	86 52 104 71 85 62	9. 8 10.	80 47 85 76 67 51	2	6 6 12 9 5 2	24 9 17 15 11 9	26 5 12 14 17 11	20 27 42 38 34 29	24 20 30 30 27 20	 4 2  3 	5 1 7 4 11	60 75 120 70 60 40	p. g. m. g. v.g.	1 1 3		28 34	\$30 00 30 00 33 00 20 00 30 00
\$0 \$1 \$2 \$3 \$4 \$6 \$7 \$89 90	13,050 00  1,000 00 600 00 400 00 600 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 15,000 00 1,000 00 300 00 1,000 00	45 71 49 53 425 45 58	11.	40 70 39 48 384	26 14	31	6	166 11 7 9 14 10 7 73 7 14 14	365 34 2 22 10 12 29 82 3 29 39	311 19 33 18 46 71 19 306 22 18 22	45	200 5 4	800 60 46 40 60 60 60 350 60 40	g. g. m. m. g. g. v. g. y. g. m. g. g. g. m. g.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	9 1 1 1  6 1 1	30 55 25 00 30 00 25 00 28 00 80 00	29 41 23 33 35 00 24 00 25 00 28 00 25 00
55 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98	$\begin{array}{c} 21,600\ 00 \\ 1,200\ 00 \\ 1,500\ 00 \\ 1,000\ 00 \\ 400\ 00 \\ 400\ 00 \\ 400\ 00 \\ 3,500\ 00 \end{array}$	51 86 59 56 65 121 69	9. 10. 5 11. 5 10. 5 11. 5 11. 5 11. 5	55 64 44 60 5 56	1	8 18 3 8 2 14	8 24 6 11 6 19 11 39	12 11 25 24 8	262 24 7 27 28 37 41 27 16 54	504 22 46 17 25 21 38 30 27 83	1 1 8	18 18 5 15 8	50 60	g. g. v. g. m. g. m. m. g. v. g.	1	12 1 1	34 18 26 67 27 50 25 00 27 45 28 33 40 00	28 33 26 67 30 00
100 101 102 103	10,600 00 1,500 00 400 00 1,000 00 500 00	88 57 69 90		66 32 68		10	13 2 1 2 1 22	11 3 17 24	32 23 26 24	38	2 4 2 11	22 25 2 11	60 50 50 50	g, m, g, g,	8	3 1 1 1 1 	29 64	28 33 28 50 30 00 25 00 27 60 27 77
104 105 106 107	3,400 00 600 00 1,800 00 500 00 500 00	6: 0 108 0 6: 0 8:	1 10.	5 54 3 74 51 9 58	1 3	1 15 12	5 16 2 12 5 5	13 6 15	15 34 38 32	34 36 17 25	1 2	10 32 16 30	44 60 40 50	m. v.g. g. g.		1 1 1 2 —		25 00 28 00 23 60 25 00 25 40
108	17,000 00			891						519	80	169		v.g.	1	14	80 00	
	16,950 00 4,800 00 3,100 00 9,700 00 3,000 00 4,250 00 3,850 00 10,000 00 8,700 00 4,100 00	58- 289 629 629 629 641 641 641 641 641 641 641 641	4 10. 1 9 10. 1 2 9. 1 2 10. 1 1 9. 1 0 10. 1 6 10. 1 8 10. 9	237 3 35- 25: 2 359 17: 3 40-	2 1 1 3 1 2 1 3	1 70 3 32 3 10 4 44 3 24 3 26 3 50 3 30	1 58 1 47 3 47	114 51	3 238 138 176 80 2 208 117 138 58	224 133 275 141 148 148 153 157 98	10	63 63 63 49 649 723 740 740 750 750 750 750 750 750 750 75	425 230 635 275 350 288 281 200 410		5 4 4 6 1 9 4 5 1 3	9 5 2 5 3 5 3 2 2 2 3	38 21	20 42 25 83 25 00 31 25

### Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MERCER,

		~	_								-
					FI	NANCIAL	STATEME	NT.			
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES,		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including two mill tax and \$100,000.		Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.	
HUNTERDON.—(Continued.			_ ~								
Tewksbury Readington Raritan Delaware. East Amwell West Amwell Lambertville		1,200 0 1,200 0 2,665 4	)0 . )0 . )0 .		103 74 100 62 359 49	\$30 00 1,730 00 150 00 2,971 00	\$1,245 00 1,400 00 175 00 100 00 1,379 56	3,130 00 150 00 175 00 100 00	\$2,395 15 4,905 36 7,185 47 3,282 37 1,478 75 1,400 65 7,375 46	303	53 25 23 66
	-	36,092	15 .		3,297 43	7,509 04	6,428 48	13937 52.	53,327 40	5,510	97
MERCER.  Hopewell.  Pleasant Valley	To. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 11 12 13	300 ( 300 ( 317 ( 300 ( 527 ( 321 ) 300 ( 698 ( 300 ) 300 ( 300 )	00 . 00 . 93 . 00 . 70 . 22 . 00 . 00 . 00 . 00 .					50 00	300 00 300 00 317 93 300 00 527 77 321 22 300 0 300 0 698 1 300 0 300 0 300 0	0 107 3 335 0 10 2 0 5 0 90 4 23 0 134 0 83 0 223 0 26	5 29 5 15 5 15 6 22 8 64 1 19 5 28 5 68
EWING. Scudder's Falls Birmingham Ewingville Columbia Brooksville	14 15 16 17 18	308 386 308 386 300	09 77 09 77 00				50 00		4,914 9 308 0 386 7 308 0 386 7 300 0 1,689 7	9 7 229 9 139 7 30 0 28	30 9 28 9 79 9 70 9 70
Trenton City	19						3,000 00			3	
LAWRENCE. Millham	20 21 22 23 24 25	1,350 396 279 276 376 281	39 60 78 56 93 54		120 7: 35 46 20 2: 23 4: 33 76 18 46	i	250 00	250 00	1,721 1 432 0 300 0 440 6 300 0	06 12 00 65 00 199 63 20 00 77	9 1 0 3 7 9
IIAMILTON.						)					
Washington Mercerville Hamilton Square Edge Brook Groveville. Yardville White Horse. Friendship. Farmingdale.	26 27 28 29 30 31 32	300 340 383 300 300 334 376	93 93				75 00	75 00	300 ( 340 8 383 9 375 ( 300 ( 334 5 376 9	88 48 48 107 00 40 00 87 33 97 93 178	$   \begin{array}{c}     7 & 0 \\     0 & 6 \\     7 & 0 \\     \hline     1 & 4   \end{array} $

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

rict.	Present value of the school property,	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the dlstrict.	number of months the schools have been kept open.	umber of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	attended 10 ng the year.	have attended t less than 10.	attended 6 than 8.	ಶ '	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	A verage number who have attend- ed school during the time it has been kept open.	of c e scb	number of children who ended no school during the	children the school-house seat comfortably.	the public school build-	Number of male teachers employed, .	Number of female teachers employed.	salary per month paid to male	salary per month paid to female teachers.
Number district.	Present value	Whole numb and 18 years trict.	Average num	Number of and 18 years   school regist	Number who months or m	Number who have months but less t	Number who months bu	Number who have months but less	Number who	A verage number ed school durin been kept open		Estimated number have attended no year.	Number of c	Condition of	Number of m	Number of fe	Average salaı	Average sal
	\$5,650 00 13,050 00 21,600 00 10,600 00 3,400 00 3,400 00 17,000 00	907 946 822 310 317	10.4 10.5 10.	543 760 858 677 237 237 891	11 6 43 9 4 25	75 82 203 109 27 29 291	75 141 184 154 50 44 157	74 166 166 144 55 41 142	308 365 262 261 105 119 276	230 311 504 309 114 112 519	9 22 57 32 19 6 80	100 105 68 122 60 88 169	511 800 816 570 210 194 850		8 7 6 8 	2 9 12 4 4 5 14	\$33 17 30 55 36 33 29 64	\$26 31 29 41 27 08 28 33 27 77 25 40 35 00
	146,700 00	10,285	10.	8,645	200	1428	1719	1733	3565	4,246	452	1,281	8,216		78	91	39 37	26 81
1 23 34 4 55 66 77 89 10 11 11 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 12	900 00 1,100 00 800 00 1,000 00 800 00 2,000 00 800 00 500 00 3,000 00 1,200 00 1,000 00	0 82 0 101 0 88 0 170 0 88 0 48 0 233 0 50 0 51	10.5	63	1 7 7	8	2 11 35 7 13 12 14  20 24 8 10 12 4	15 21 15 14 16 16 30 9 10 14 5 12 12	40 24 13 34 23 42 22 20 12 64 21 33 31 32	16 31 49 23 31 31 37 15 20 24 31 20	3 20 9 5 22 1 1 1	9 10 12 35 2 77 1 14 16 9 9 7 30	50 44 50 52 44 100 65 40 40 120 30 30 45	g. v.g. v.g. v.g. v.g. v.g. v.g. v.g. v	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 2 	27 68 26 66 32 52 26 66 25 00 52 27 25 00 28 00	25 00 30 00 26 66 26 00 32 80 26 67 34 09 28 33 26 66
	14,800 0			892	9	95	173	204	411	390		291	760		. 8	10	30 47	28 46
14 15 16 17 18	1,000 0 800 0 700 0 1,200 0 400 0	0 9. 0 <b>1</b> 0-	5 10. 5 11. 1 10. 5 1 10. 2 9. 8	70	3	. 6	15 12 13 10 8	11 13 14 2 16	10 43 35 48 18	25 33 34 28 31	5 8	57 30 13 34 2	75 60 60 56 40	v. g. v. g. g. v. g. g.	"i	1 1 1	36 66	35 00 35 00 35 28 26 66
- 0	4,100 0		1 10. 2				58	56	154	151		136	291		. 1	4	36 66	32 98
20 21 22 23 24 25	2,000 0	0 433 0 122 0 70 0 80 0 100 0 60	5 10. 3 7 10. 4 10. 4 10. 3 5 10. 3 2 10.	72 5 75 47	3	47 7 6 5 11 7	59 14 8 12 6 8	44 16 17 15 14 10	38 22	128 28 28 26 31 20	3 15 5 3 1 20 3 30	1,094 150 48 20 16 23 2	2,700 250 44 60 46 60 32	v.g. v.g. v.g. g. v.g. v.g.	1 1 1 1	63	26 66 41 90	40 00 36 00 26 00 26 66 30 00
26	7,500 0		8 10.2				107	116				259 8	492 50		. 4	6	45 39	31 73 30 00
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	2,000 6	0 12 0 6 0 8 6 9 0 10 0 9 0 11	1 9. 2 10. 6 10. 6 10. 8 9. 6 11. 2 10. 2 10.	10- 65 7 61 65	3 3 3 5	7 7 3 8 4 8 4 2 2 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	12	11 19 12 12	47 30 30 26 36	25 25 25 26 26	2 3 2 3 3 1 7 4 5 16 5 20 3 12	52 11 8 23 50 19 20 57	60 80 60 68 60 65 50	v.g. v.g. v.g. v.g. v.g. v.g.	1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	40 00 35 00 31 82	26 25 26 66 33 00 30 00 27 50 35 00
	9,650 (	0 81	7 10.	540	) :	3 <b>4</b> 9	134	116	238	248	5 57	248	543		., 3	7	35 60	29 77

## Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MIDDLESEX,

			FI	NANCIAI	STATEME	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES. ;	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including two mill tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salarles.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hirlng, repairing or furnishing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur-	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
	\$4,906 65			\$2543 35	\$5,500 00	£8043 35	\$12,950 00	\$316 94
PRINCETON.   36	363 82 324 49		22 08			100 00 90 00 2,500 00	422 07 478 57 346 57 5,657 58	5 27 27 64 90 98 741 21
WEST WINDSOR.   Penn's Neck.   40   Parsonage.   41   Dutch Neck   42   Assanpink   43	262 45 324 49 278 60		37 55 47 67 40 93		250 00		6,904 79 300 00 622 16 1,319 53 300 00	865 10 39 90 43 58 402 24 25 17
WASHINGTON.   Robbinsville.   44   Union.   45   Page's Corner.   46   Sharron.   47   Allen.   48   Windsor.   49	301 54 277 47 278 39 279 94 282 40		28 40 22 53 21 61		1,250 00	1,250 00	2,541 69 329 94 300 00 300 00 300 00 300 00	510 89 197 00 107 61 131 53 162 88 222 95 65 10
EAST WINDSOR.   Hickory Corner.   50   Locust Corner.   51   Hightsown.   52   Milford.   53   Carlowillo.   53	1,793 40 284 43 284 14 1,347 12		145 39		311 56		408 85 1,938 79 300 00 300 00 1,779 41 300 00	887 07 62 24 53 20 87 07 119 25
COUNTY INC.	2,479 85		188 00		311 56		2,979 41 4 914 99	119 25 64 18 385 94 1,045 60 429 00
Hopewell Ewing. Trenton City Lawrence Hamilton. Chambersburg. Princeton West Windsor. Washington. East Windsor.	3,946 30 1,135 69		145 39	2,543 35 699 16	3,000 00 280 00 75 00 5,500 00 1,990 84 1,250 00	280 00 75 00 8,043 35 2,690 00	1,689 72 43,679 23 3,493 80 3,025 27 12,950 00 6,904 79 2,541 69 1,938 79 2,979 41	1,326 72 572 42 316 94 865 10 510 89 887 07 385 94
MIDDLESEX. PISCATAWAY. Harris Lane	50,907 90 300 00				12,457 40 150 00	150 00	84,117 69 450 00	6,359 68
Dunellen   2	708 72 337 17 300 00 352 77 300 00 300 00 300 00			2,800 00 162 83	136 17 1,400 00 300 00 100 00	2,800 00 299 00 1,400 00 300 00 100 00	3,508 72 636 17 1,700 00 652 77 300 00 400 00	172 95 10 30 24 35 69 25
Union					2,086 17		8,347 66	47 90 381 73

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending, August 31, 1880.

Number of District.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.		who have attended 10 or more during the year.	attended han 10.	attended 6 than 8.	а , 4	Sumber who have aftended less than 4 months,	Average number who have altended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
34 :	\$25,000 00	1,560	10. 7	830	54	326	182	107	161	647	293	374	1,225	v.g.	<b>-</b> 1	15	*\$83 33	\$37 50
36 37 38 39	1,000 00 1,500 00 1,000 00 15,000 00	93 97 89 986			17	11 7 13 118	5 9 7 87	13 22 11 70	21 33 25 123	25 29 28 <b>41</b> 5	12	10 40 15 171	60 60 60 450	v. g. v. g. v. g. v. g.	 1 1 1	1 1 7	40 00 37 54 120 00	33 33 35 00 36 78
	18,500 00	1,265		592	17	149	108	116	202	497	439	236	630		3	9	65 84	35 03
40 41 42 43	1,000 00 400 00 200 00 200 00	72 97 73 65	10.5 11. 10.5 10.5	45 74 60 44	1 2	12 11 11 4	12 9 18 6	10 17 14 11	13 36 15 23	25 30 34 17	2	14 15 13 21	40 32 50 40	m. m. m.	 1	1 1	29 49	26 11 29 25 31 11
	1,800 00		10.6		4	38	45	52	87	106		63	162		1	3	29 49	28 82
44 45 46 47 48 49	200 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 300 00 1,000 00 1,200 00	68	10:5 10. 10.5 10. 9.5	56 57 58		7 6 3 6 1 9	9 11 10 9 5	9 17 14 10 7 9	35 22 30 33 28 41	25 25 18 21 10 28	5	13	60 60 60 50 50	m. v.g. v.g. g. v.g. v.g.	1  1	1 1 1 1	28 00 	28 33 28 50 31 50 26 58
	4,700 00	476	10.	342	_	32	 55	66	189	127			340		2	11	35 00	28 72
50 51 52 53 54	500 00 600 00 2,000 00 400 00 200 00	417 417 65	9. 10. 5 10.5	31 28 235 5 57 39	2	1 54 2	11 3 44 12 8	10 7 35 17 8	10 17 100 26 23	13 10 125 23 25	5 50	20 125 3	40 40 170 50 10	m. g. g. m. m.	1 1 1	1 3 1 1	29 00 62 50 35 00	30 00 28 33 20 00 27 00
	3,700 00			390	2	57	78	77	176	196	3 104		310		3	- 6		26 33
	$\begin{array}{c} 14,800\ 00\\ 4,100\ 00\\ 130,000\ 00\\ 7,500\ 00\\ 9,650\ 00\\ 25,000\ 00\\ 18,500\ 00\\ 1,800\ 00\\ 4,700\ 00\\ 3,700\ 00\\ \end{array}$	462 7,203 888 813 1,560	1 10.5 7 10. 8 10.5 7 10. 9 10. 5 10. 7 10. 6 10.	2 321 3,583 2 558 540 7 830 592 6 226	5 661 3 661 3 54 2 17	906 83 49 326 149 38	173 58 662 107 134 182 108 45 78	204 56 494 116 107 116 52 66 77	411 154 860 248 238 161 202 87 189 176	398 151 2,258 248 647 497 100 127 190	1 36 5 260- 8 65 8 57 7 293 7 433 6 20	136 1,094 5 259 7 248 3 374 9 236 0 63 7 124	492 543 1,225 630 162 340		1 3 4 3 1 3	63 63 7 15 9	36 66 106 67 45 39 35 60 83 33 65 84 29 49 35 00	37 50 35 03 28 82 28 72
	219,750 00	14,88	4 10.	8,274	759	1783	1602	1404	2726	4,88	3 372	2,984	7,453		. 20	127	51 00	32 66
1 2 3 4 5 6	1,500 0 1,200 0	0 11 0 5 0 11 0 4 0 5	0 9. 3 10. 9 10. 5 9. 1 10. 6 10. 7 10. 7 10. 0 10.	60 213 76 23 85 20 5 33 5 33	3 3	1 68 2 13 2 2 . 16 . 13	34 11 8 30 30 3 4 3	34 20 5 5 2 5 9 11	10 11 31 3	1 1 1	3 2 3 2 6	4 13 21	3 220 6 65 2- 5 100 3 40 4 40	v.g. v.g. m. v.g. m.			       	40 00 50 00 33 33 38 00 30 00 35 00
	18,600 0	0, 83	8 9.	9 57	9 3	5 153	113	98	180	31	5 3	9 15	65	0	:	2 1	60 0	0 36 8

# Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MIDDLESEX,

	ct 50							
٠	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including two mill tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue,	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
.)			,					
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	300 00 96 78 300 00 300 00 1,083 33 300 00 502 64	) ) ) ) )		50 00 1,200 00	************	**********	\$312 19 375 00 96 79 300 00 350 00 2, 233 33 300 00 502 64 300 00	\$44 27 8 68 14 47 1 20 3 42 267 17 114 71
							4,819 95	476 80
20 21 22 23 24 26	300 00 300 00 300 00 300 00 2,101 10			1,000 00	200 00 163 00 2,540 00	200 00 163 00 3,540 00	300 00 300 00 500 00 300 00 463 00 5,641 10 1,727 38	153 26 68 39 47 85 1,364 67 3 05
	4,328 48			1,100 00	3,803 00	4,903 00	9,231 48	1,637 22
27 28 29	565 08			400 00	100 00 75 00	500 00 75 00	$\substack{300\ 00 \\ 1,065\ 08 \\ 375\ 00}$	36 32 20 15 174 00
	1,165 08			400 00	175 00	575 00	1,740 08	230 47
30 31 32 33 34 35 36	746 16 300 00 300 00 300 00 300 00				1,000 00	1,000 00	300 00 746 16 300 00 300 00 500 00 1,300 00 480 74	150 16 65 92 262 54 72 62 1 88
	2,726 90				1,000 00	1,000 00	3,726 90	553 27
37 25	633 77 300 00			150 00	400 00 150 00	$\frac{400\ 00}{300\ 00}$	1,033 77 600 00	534 17
-	933 77			150 00	550 00	700 00	1,633 77	534 17
38 39	1,988 71 1,442 35			600 00	530 00 125 00	530 00 725 00	2,518 71 2,167 35	$1,725 04 \\ 307 96$
-				600 00	655 00	1,255 00	4,686 06	2,033 00
40 41 42 43 44 74 45 46 47	300 00 412 09 300 00 300 00 300 00 440 18 300 00 300 00				160 00	160 00	300 00 300 00 412 09 300 00 300 00 300 00 440 18 460 00 300 00	31 66 51 22 105 49 83 90 3 29 6 69 42 50 63 05 106 98
	111 121 131 141 156 167 177 18 19 200 221 222 223 233 344 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 33 34 34 35 36 37 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	10 \$312 11 11 300 00 11 300 00 15 1,083 33 16 3,000 00 17 502 64 18 300 00 20 300 000 21 300 000 22 300 000 24 2,101 10 26 727 38 27 300 00 28 565 86 29 300 00 1,165 88 20 300 00 31 746 16 32 300 00 31 746 16 32 300 00 31 746 16 32 300 00 31 746 16 32 300 00 31 746 16 32 300 00 31 746 16 32 300 00 31 746 16 32 300 00 31 746 16 32 300 00 33 300 00 34 300 00 35 300 00 37 633 77 38 1,43 06 40 300 00 41 300 00 41 300 00 42 412 90 43 300 00 74 300 00 74 300 00 74 300 00 74 300 00 74 300 00 74 300 00 74 300 00 74 300 00 74 300 00 74 300 00 74 300 00 74 300 00 74 300 00 74 300 00 74 300 00 74 300 00 74 300 00 74 300 00	10 \$312 19 11 300 00 11 300 00 15 1,83 33 4 16 300 00 17 3 300 00	10 \$312 19 11 309 00 112 99 79 13 309 00 15 1,083 33 50 00 18 50 50 8 29 300 00 11,165 08 19 1,165 08 19 1,442 35 33 50 00 11,165 08 10 1,165 08 19 1,145 09 00 10 1,165 08 10	10 \$312 19	10 \$312 19	10 \$312 19	10 \$312 19

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

Т		en 5 1 the	schools		AT	TEN	DANG	Œ.			the	in the school	onse	ings.	. )	ed.	male	male
Number of district.	Present value of the school property	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the sel have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year,	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attend- cd school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in district who have attended no so during the year.	Number of children the school-house will scat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings	Number of male teachers employed	Number of female teachers employed	Average salary per month paid to teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
									_									
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	\$1,500 00 300 00 900 00 1,500 00 500 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,200 00	331 54 137	10.7 9. 10.	50 57 20 49 42 256 37 76 54	3 5	16 8  11 5 91 2 10	10 12 1 7 15 59 10 9 15	11 9 12 6 11 34 2 18	10 23 7 25 11 26 23 39 22	31 28 11 23 24 151 21 26 29	27 3 3 3 45 9 8 1	30 18 4 5 19 30 8 77	75 40 40 40 40 140 45 60 35	g. m. v.g. g. m. v.g. v.g. g.	1	1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1	\$100 00	\$41 50 33 00 16 50 25 00 33 33 31 25 30 00 42 00 30 50
	18,900 00				54	144	138	119	186	344	99	191	515		1	10	100 00	31 33
19 20 21 22 23 24 26	1,200 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 2,000 00 1,500 00 35,000 00 2,000 00	47 50 45 61 726	9. 10. 8. 10.	19 20 45 33 38 502 142		3 8 1 2 136 10	5 3 11 12 10 126 21	12	5 13 21 6 14 152 86	11 8 21 19 20 290 61	6	204	45 32 40 50 30 404 100	v. g. g. v. g. v. g. v. g. v. g.	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 6	33 33	30 00 33 33 33 33 26 50 30 33 30 00
	44,700 00					160	188		297	430			701		3	11	57 66	30 72
27 28 29	1,500 00 3,500 00 800 00	199	10.	127 62		34 4	16 28 15	23	18 41 32	76 24		48 9	150 60	v.g.	1	1 1		25 00
00	5,800 00			234 42		41	59		91	122			260 50		2	. 1	45 00	28 66 30 00
30 31 32 33 34 35 36	1,000 00 1,500 00 800 00 1,200 00 1,200 00 1,250 00 2,500 00	) 23- ) 66 ) 46 ) 9: ) 6-	9. 5 9. 6 9. 2 9. 4 6.	128 37 38 63 45		. 5 7	7 8 14 1	23 9 14 15	10 16 9 33 33	. 74	140 4 1 20	45 40 14 29 10	66 80 50 75 65 100	g. g. m. v.g. g. v.g. v.g.	· 1	1 1 2	32 00	30 00 29 00 32 00
	9,450 00	708	8.8	440		67	130	102	141	223	177		486		2	7		
37 25	1,600 00 rented	9:		39		11	45		101 20	90	8	37 28	125 60	m.	1	1	45 00	16 50
	1,600 00									110			185		. 1	2		
38 39	13,000 00	698	5 10.7	476 340	37	. '	49	53	128	172	75		400 250	_	1	_		55 00
10	25,000 00		5 10.3									240 . 16			. 1	7		47 50
40 41 42 43 44 74	2,000 00 200 00 1,400 00 400 00 900 00	0 13: 0 5:	9 10.3 4 10. 1 11. 8 9. 2 10.	5 79 6: 98 39 68	2 3 9		18 9 17 8 13	18 30 31	$\frac{45}{14}$	24 40 18		15	75 40	v.g.		1		30 00 35 00 30 00 25 00
45 46 47 48 50	2,000 00 1,900 00 1,500 00 600 00 900 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 \end{array}$	9 9.	105 65 34 2 38 55	2 1 3		7	1 13 7 6 4 7	3 36 3 21 7 22	14	3 3 4 5 1	. 2	100 40 40	v.g. v.g. m.				28 00

## Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MONMOUTH,

					F	INANCIA	L STATEM	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	-	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including	two min tax and progress.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school-bouses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes,	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
MIDDLESEX(Continued	.)									
Pleasant Hill Kingston	51 55	\$300 746	00						\$300 00 746 13	
CRANBURY.		4,598	40					\$160 00	4,758 40	750 07
Plainsboro Cranbury Neck North Cranbury South Cranbury Wyckoff's Mills	49 52 53 54 61						185 00		300 00 300 00 759 43 300 00 300 00	48 07 145 76 10 72
									1,959 43	353 92
Monkoe.  Machiponix Prospect Plains Monroe Gravel Hill Old Church Grove Pleasant Grove	56 57 58 59 60 62 63 64	300 305 300 300 334 300	00 96 00 00 04			************	32 50 100 00 250 00	32 50	724 26 300 00 305 96 332 50 300 00 334 04 400 00 550 00	47 03 16 23 58 34 146 03 49 25 137 60 54 74 3 61
								382 50	3,246 76	512 83
Jacksonville Morristown Old Bridge Browntown Cedar Grove Millbridge Hillsboro	65 66 67 68 69 70 71	300 300 300 300	00 00 00				150 00		300 00 300 00 300 00	318 27 15 35 34 50 62 54 14 71
Porth Ambox	20								2,299 62	445 37
Perth Amboy New Brunswick City	72 73	19,009	75	••••••		3,178 95	10,276 15	13455 10	32,464 85	
Piscataway Raritan. Woodbridge. North Brunswick East Brunswick Sayersville. South Amboy. South Brunswick		3,198 3,494 4,328 1,165 2,726 933 3,431 4,598	66 95 48 08 90 77 06 40			3,062 83 1,325 00 1,100 00 400 00 150 00 600 00	3,803 00 175 00 1,000 00 550 00	575 00	8,347 66 4,819 95 9,231 48 1,740 08 3,726 90 1,633 77 4,686 06 4,758 40	381 73 476 80 1,637 22 230 47 553 27 534 17 2,083 00 750 07
Cranbury Monroe Madison Perth Amboy New Brnnswick		3,496 19,009	63 75			3,178 95	185 00 382 50 150 00 10,276 15 19,422 82	185 00 382 50 150 00 13455 10	4,758 40 1,959 43 3,246 76 2,299 62 3,496 63 32,464 85 82,411 59	750 07 353 92 512 83 445 37 7,908 85
MONMOUTH.		,.,1	-			0,010 70	-5, 125 (5		-, 11. 00	.,000 00
Colt's Neck. N Edenburg. Scobeyville Hillside	To. 1 2 3 4	435 325	99 36	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	98.71		160 00 365 00	160 00 365 00	735 68 464 70 711 79 300 00	400 89 387 95 390 06 60 06

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

_	<u>.</u>	en 5 the	schools			ATTI	ENDA	NCE.	-		the ol.	in the school	onse	lings.		ed.	male	male
Number of district,	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the school have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in district who have attended no se during the year.	Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings	Number of male teachers employed	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
51 55	\$300 00 5,000 00	64 235	11. 10.	46 133	1 5	4 40	8 17	6 26	27 45	18 73	2 14	6 26	50 100	m. v. g.	<u>.</u>	1 1	\$50 00	\$25 00 20 00
	17,100 00	1,189	10.	823	6	107	145	183	382	419	28	148	775		1	13	50 00	28 30
49 52 53 54 61	1,500,00 1,200 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 550 00	61 54 178 88 75	10. 10.5 10. 10. 9.	61 35 123 73 50		15 1 6 14 17	6 6 32 17 14	28 6 26 13 11	12 22 59 29 8	28 12 52 38 30	15 5 4	19 12 26 10 20	75 70 175 60 40	v. g. v. g. g. v. g. v. g.		2 1 2 1 1		27 27 62 33 32
	6,250 00	456	9.9	342		53	75	84	130	160	24	87	420			7		36 50
56 57 58 59 60 62 63	3,000 00 600 00 1,500 00 500 00 300 00 500 00 500 00 400 00	64 109 99 78 95	10. 5 10.	134 50 87 61 65 75 40 41		15 4 9 6 2 2 7	40 17 14 9 17 17 17 8 12	38 8 16 9 12 20 2	34 21 48 43 30 36 28 10	57 25 51 19 34 30 15	25 3 3 1	79 4 9 	200 80 75 50 50 75 45	v.g. m. v.g. g. m. m. m.	1  1 1 1	2 1 1 1 		31 00 31 00 33 00 27 00
	7,300 00	790	10.	553	8	45	134	116	250	253	32	161	•625		4	5	32 00	30 50
65 66 67 68 69 70	1,200 00 400 00 1,200 00 2,000 00 350 00 500 00 400 00	83 76 86 55 69 50 65	9, 5 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9,	50 69 55 62 52 44 51		4 6 7 29 4	* 8 7 13 31 27 2 14	11 18 12 18 10 8 16	27 44 24 6 8 5 17	22 28 28 31 23 • 32 27	2 3 2 4 1	31 7 26 15 4 10 12	75 50 50 75 60 40 50	v. g. m. v. g. v. g. m. g. m.	 1 1 1	1 · 1 · 1 · 1	30 00 33 33 32 00	46 00 32 00 33 33 30 00
	6,050 00	484	9.	383		57	102	93	131	27	12	105	400		3	4	32 00	35 00
72	30,000 00	1,154		549	78	128	88	91	164	287	200	371	400	v.g.				50 71
73	125,000 00 18,600 00 18,900 00 44,700 00 5,800 00 9,450 00 1,600 00 25,000 00 17,100 00 6,250 00 7,300 00 6,050 00 30,000 00 125,000 00	838 933 1,203 360 703 380 1,175 1,089 456 790 484 1,154 6,145	9.9 9.6 9.5 9.8 8.8 8.6 10.4 10. 9.9 10.5 10.5 10.5	2,589 579 641 799 234 440 243 816 823 342 553 383 549 2,589 8,991	49 6 8 8 918	631 153 144 160 41 67 11 169 107 53 45 57 128 631 1766	320 113 138 188 59 130 49 148 145 75 134 102 88 320 1689	98 119 154 42 102 62 174 183 84 116 93 91 223	497 180 186 297 91 141 121 276 382 130 250 131 164 497 2846	1,896 350 344 430 122 223 110 417 419 160 253 191 287 1,896 5,202	1200 39 99 50 23 177 8 145 28 24 32 12 200 1200 2037	2,356 153 191 330 90 200 65 240 148 87 161 105 371 2,356 4,497	2,370 650 515 701 260 486 185 650 775 420 625 400 2,370 8,437	v.g.	4 2 1 3 2 2 2 1 1 1 3 4 3 4 4 4	43 11 10 11 3 7 2 7 13 7 5 4 7 43 130	125 00 60 00 100 00 57 66 45 00 43 50 45 00 90 00 50 00 32 00 125 00 60 93	40 58 36 80 31 33 30 72 28 66 32 00 24 75 47 50 28 30 36 50 30 50 30 50 30 71 40 28 34 85
1 2 3 4	1,800 00 1,200 00 1,500 00 1,500 00	157		118		6 7 12	26 21 16 7	26 29 10 16	60 46 21 33	49	12 3	27 19 29 3	85 60 70 60	v. g. g. v. g. g.	1 1 1	 1 1	47 75	33 33 33 33 33

# Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MONMOUTH,

			FI	NANCIAI	L STATEME	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Amount of appropriation from State appropriation, including two mili tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportlonment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, jurchasing, hirlng, repairing or furnishing public school-houses.	. Total amount of district school tax ordered to be rulsed.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Monmouth.—(Continued.) Montrose	\$361 15 288 00		\$23 79 12 00				\$284 94 300 00	\$191 05 176 47
						\$525 00	2,897 11	1,606 48
East Freehold 6							395 34	
	2,423 97		159 64				2,583 61	46 73 422 27
Lokerson	284 14 284 57		15 86 15 43				300 00	11 22 76 48
West Freehold			19 50				315 58 339 86	45 46
Thompson 12	282 86		17 14				300 00	202 61
Anmack 13	285 64		14 36				300 00	8 08
UBBER ERFEHALD	4,547 03		287 36				4,834 39	812 85
UPPER FREEHOLD. Allentown	793 89						2,476 98	
Centre	282 86		17 14				300 00 332 92	311 55
Imlaystown 17	406 71		26 79		1,172 92		433 50	
Cream Ridge 19	289 57		19 07				308 64 430 02	17 11 546 47
Pleasant Ridge 20	288 86		11 14				300 00	38 82
Ellisdale	· 287 57 387 18		12 43				300 00 412 68	114 03 374 85
Cowart   18   Cream Ridge   19   Pleasant Ridge   20   Ellisdale   21   Marl Ridge   22   Arneytown   23	338 38						412 68 360 67	374 85 6 01
	3,790 82		233 78	457 89	1,172 92	1,630 81	5,655 41	1,408 84
Fair Play 24					200.00	200.00	500 00	226 03
Church 25	449 01		29 57		200 00		478 58	50 01
Fair Play         24           Church         25           Manalapanville         26           Sweetman         27           Crove         20	983.06		18 64	•••••			485 52 301 70	572 47 180 57
Grove 28 De Bow 29	$312 \ 35$		20 57				332 92 308 64	17 34 28 10
Clarksburg 30	335 19		22 08				357 20	196 02
Union	284 (9		15 21				300 00	45 49
MANALAPAN.	2,694 83		169 71		200 00	200 00	3,064 56	1,316 03
Lafavette	286 07		13 93				300 00	10 21
Session         33           Englishtown         34           Manalapan         35           Black's Mills         36	374 17 517 33		24 65				398 82 551 40	43 91 368 51
Manalapan	236 08		19 50	75 00	75 00	150 00	465 58	98 42
Black's Mills	312 35		20 01				332 92 336 38	50 81 85
			133 50	75 00		150 00	2,385 10	572 71
MARLBORO, Pleasant Valley								145 31
Morganville 20	400-20		26.36				353 74 426 56	191 20
Robertsville	287 14 290 15		12 86 9 85				300 00 300 00	226 40 195 27
Marlboro	582 40		38 35				620 75	195 27 4 38 118 75
Robertsville	285 21		35 57 14 79				575 67 300 00	118 75 197 43
		•					2,876 72	1,078 74
	-, 111 UC		100 04				2,010 12	1,010 14
MATAWAN. 45			00.00				475 11	255 41

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

	÷	en 5 dis-	schools			· ATTI	ENDA	NCE.	-		the	in the school	onse	ings.	_	ed.	to male	male
Number of district.	Present value of the school property	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the sch have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in district who have attended no sol during the year.	Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings	Number of male teachers employed	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
5 5 <sup>1</sup> 2	\$1,000 00 1,000 00	115 49	6.8	66 45		3 2	8 4	16 17	39 22	24 20	3	46	80 60	v. g.		1		\$25 64 30 00
	8,000 00	595	10. 1	449	2	30	82	114	221	192	19	127	415		3	4	\$45 47	30 57
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	\$00 00 2,000 00 700 00 1,200 00 1,200 00 1,200 00 1,600 00 1,000 00	91 103	10.5 10.5 9. 9. 11. 10.8 10.5	59 60	6	188 3 1 5 16 8 10	9 80 16 8 8 11 7 8	15 67 15 15 12 10 7	35 108 19 32 34 17 22 15	23 269 28 24 24 36 36 24	3 30 5  27 5 8	45 257 9 19 32 16 32 19	60 500 65 100 70 60 100 60	y. g. g. g. v. g. g. g. g.	1 1	1 5 1 1  1 1	67 50 31 59 36 66	33 33 30 80 30 00 31 11 25 75 25 00
	27,700 00	1,329		822	10	233	147	150	282	464	78	429	1,015		4	10	45 25	29 33
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	6,000 00 1,000 00 600 00 2,400 00 500 00 500 00 600 00 600 00 2,500 00 800 00	99 110 75 89 45 55	10.5 10. 11. 10. 10. 10.5	77 92 58 62 39 53	2	44 5 4 17 6 5  13 6 1	9 20	44 17 18 18 14 9 3 5 16	39 29 41 35 24 42 36 26 46 24	102 24 33 46 25 21 15 24 34	2 2 7 7 6 1 2 6 3	5 19	300 55 55 112 50 40 40 60 128 50	v. g. y. g. m. g. m. v. g. v. g. v. g.	1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	36 66	50 00 33 33 40 00 40 00 28 33 27 80 26 66 42 33
	15,500 00	1,011	10.	763	11	101	154	155	342	355	36	212	620		4	- 8	43 88	36 05
24 25 26, 27 28 29 30 31	1,400 00 700 00 800 00 600 00 500 00	82 89 98	11. 11. 9.3 9. 10.5	65 71 92	5		13 19 10 13 8 24	10 16 18 19 12 16 39 8	55 29 37 47 15	19 31 56 25 28 29 42 18	10 3	35 10 13 21 27	60 125 70 60 75 100 60 75	m, g, v.g. m. v.g. g. m.	1 1 1 1 1 1	1	33 33 36 36 37 50 36 66 33 33 33 33	43 33
	5,100 00	776	9,9	596	15	69	101	138		248	55	125	625		6	3	35 08	32 60
32 33 34 35 36 37	$\begin{array}{c} 800\ 00 \\ 1,500\ 00 \\ 4,000\ 00 \\ 1,000\ 00 \\ 1,000\ 00 \\ 500\ 00 \end{array}$	110 150 81 90	10.3 10. 10. 10.	120 42 64	4	19 12 15	10	19	8 20	27 48 22 32	3	25 35	70 80 144 32 70 80	g. v. g. v. g. g. g.	1 1 1	1 1 1 1	30 00 40 00 50 00	30 00
	8,800 00	587	9.7	438	5	50	77	97	209	215	23	126	476	,	3	-4	40 00	32 20
38 39 40 41 42 43 44	1,000 00 1,200 00 800 00 500 00 1,200 00 1,200 00 800 00	119 50 49 189 155 67	10. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9.	73 90 48 42 127 110 53		1 4	21 12 14	18 9 31 47 20	30 19 25 71 51 13	37 21 16 57 43 22	26	18 6 36 39 14	120 100	v.g.	1 1 2	1 1 1		30 00 28 33 25 00 26 66
	6,700 00					. 28								······	. 5			
45 46	1,200 00 3,500 00	135	10.	105		. 16		30	38	51 51 51	20	22 69	150 106		1 1	. 1	33 33 1, 56 25	36 66 20 00

#### Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MONMOUTH,

•				FI	NANCIAI	STATEME	NT.		
	1-		_						
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including two mill tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for huilding, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes,	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Noncoura (Continued)									
Monmouth.—(Continued.) Point Lower Point	47 48	\$709 29 738 58		\$46 71 48 64	\$300 00	\$100 00	\$400 00	\$1,156 00 787 22	\$218 15 305 02
RARITAN.		2,391 43		157 50	300 00	100 00	400 00	2,948 93	778 58
Keyport	49 50 51	2,648 46 282 86 452 26		174 43 17 14 29 78	200 00 60 00	100 00 50 00 50 00	300 00 110 00 50 00	3,122 89 510 00 532 04	325 21 8 46 141 16
BethanyGranville	52	357 91		23 57		25 00	25 00	406 48	111 45
HOLMDEL.		3,741 49		244 92	260 00	225 00	485 00	4,471 41	586 28
Holmdel Holland Crawford's Centreville Morrisville Colf Cray Cray Cray Colf Cray Cray Colf Cray Cray Cray Cray Cray Cray Cray Cray	53 54	285 00		31 50 15 00		250 00	250 00	759 78 300 00	55 04 63 30
Crawford's	55 56	283 06		18 64				301 70 433 50	9 82 246 20
Morrisville	57	390 43		20 71				416 14	129 20
Oak Grove	58	283 50						300 00	53 55
MIDDLETOWN.		2,126 98		134 14		250 00	250 00	2,511 12	558 11
Navesink. Chanceville	59	546 62		36 00		50 00	50 00	632 62 378 01	49 77 98 94
Harmony	60 61	-286 - 07		13 93				300 00	18 63
Middletown	62	390 43		25 71 23 36				416 14 378 01	39 74 2 70
Leedsville	63 64	390 43		25 71				416 14	34 08
Nut Swamp	65 66	289 72		13 28 15 00				300 00 300 00	122 25 21 44
Highlands	67	475 04		31 28		500 00	500 00	1,006 32	
Port Monmouth	68 69	328 62 315 60	•••••	21 65 20 78	,			350 27 336 38	101 70 178 74 18 38
Nut Swamp. Chapel Hill Highlands. Port Monmouth Bay Shore. Brown's Dock.	70 71	94 35	,	6 22 16 07		500 00		100 57 300 00	18 38 37 03
Sea Brook	71	283 93							723 40
SHREWSBURY.								5,214 46	132 66
Oceanic	72 73	553 12 839 44		36 43 55 28 29 57		5,000 00 620 00	5,000 00 620 00	5,589 55 1,514 72 578 57	130 59
Parkerville	72 73 74 75 76 77 78	9 629 90		29 57 173 35	1370 $28000$	86 30	100 00	578 57 4,085 55	1 43
Little Silver	76	289 07		10.93				300 00	83 53
Shrewsbury	77 78	393 69		25 93			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	419 62 1,108 02	46 50
Red Bank Little Silver Shrewsbury Tinton Falls Woodlands.	79	285 85				300 00	300 00	300 00	5 00
OCEAN.		6,200 46		395 57	293 70	7,006 30	7,100 00	13,896 03	399 71
PoplarLong Branch	81	289 57		19 07	2,000 00	500.00	0.500.60	308 64 10,146 77	90
Long Branch Deal	85 87	465 28		30 65	2,000 00	300 00	2,500 00	10,146 77 495 93	104 30
					2,000 00		2,500 00	10,951 34	105 20
Shark River	80	449 10		29 58				478 58	604 56
Shark River* *New Branch	80½ 88	288 88 426 23		11 1: 28 08	3	2,000 00	2,000 00	454 31	433 91
WhitevilleGreen Grove	* 90	288 6-		. 11 36	j	1 000 00	0.700.00	300 00	20 77
Asbury Park	9012						2,700 00		
*New district.		4,302 94		. 267 8	5 1,500 00	3,200 00	14,700 00	9,270 79	1,059 2

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

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Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	of children between 5 and is of age enrolled in the register during the year	who have attended 10 or more during the year.	who bave attended 8 nths but less than 10.	who have attended 6 aths but less than 8.	who bave attended 4 of this but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	A yerage number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	number of children in attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed	Average salary per mouth paid to male teachers,	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
47 48	\$1,500 00 1,200 00	226 233	10. 9.	122 162		5 11	32 29	35 40	50 82	59 81	30 25	74 46	150 144	m. v.g.	1	1	\$60 00 65 00	\$30 <b>0</b> 0 33 33
	7,400 00	781	9. 5	487		40	107	129	211	248	83	211	550		4	4	53 64	30 15
49 50 51 52	20,000 00 800 00 1,800 00 1,200 00	810 76 133 151	9.	519 50 101 132		97 20 43 4	179 9 16 26	112 5 20 38	138 16 22 64	311 26 70 57	50 5 1 2	241 21 31 17	800 60 100 80	v. g. g. v. g. v. g.		6	73 69 38 89 55 00 30 00	32 00
	23,800 00	1,170	9.5	802		164	223	175	240	464	58	310	1,040		5	6	49 39	32 00
53 54 55 56 57 58	1,000 00 500 00 1,000 00 300 00 2,200 00 600 00	85 115	11. 10.8 11.5 9.5 10. 8.8	95 45 69 85 85 48	1	17 14 1 18	15 5 11 20 15 13	24 10 18 22 23 15	38 16 39 25 47 20	47 23 25 41 34 24	1 2	32 18 15 28 29 27	100 32 64 50 75 60	g. g. g. m. v. g.	1 1 1 1 1	1	45 00 40 00 44 47 40 00 45 00	16 66 26 66
	5,800 00	596	10.2	427	1	50	79	112	185	194	20	149	381		5	2	42 89	21 66
59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70	1,000 00 1,500 00 600 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 2,500 00 800 00 800 00 800 00	100 68 103 112 99 107 107 107 107 108 108	10. 9. 10. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 11. 2 9. 10.	118 84 63 80 75 66 37 58 102 61 60 17	37	6	5	46 14 13 23 4 15 9 20 25 17 20 5 14	25 23 7	69 40 30 29 38 36 15 40 44 29 2-2 8 32	1 14 14 10 4 16 6 6 4 22 4 4	27 29 20 12 39 25 24 14	140 80 80 90 50 120 60 75 90 80 75 50	g. g. m. g. g. m. v. g. m. g. m. y. g. m. y. g. m. y. g. m. y. g. m.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	30 50 45 00 42 00 51 66 33 33 45 45 35 00	
	13,600 00	1,268	9.4	881	10	85	222	225	339	43-	94	293	1,065		9	5	42 60	30 00
72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79	5,000 00 3,000 00 2,500 00 15,000 00 500 00 2,000 00 2,500 00 650 00	281 0 150 0 819 0 40 0 12- 0 23	1 11. 9 9. 9 10. 5 10. 4 9. 3 10. 5	112 203 93 539 37 40 5 152 53	3 3 2 2	211	46 24 124 7 10 42	34 25 78 6 9 2 29	126 126 13 15 15	396 11 11 6	5 6 5 6 6 60 8 2 2 50	51 220 7 34 81	150 20 130 510 40 80 125	v. g. v. g. v. g. g. v. g. v. g.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 5 1	50 00 45 45 41 66 70 00 45 00 33 33 31 66	27 27 26 67 34 00 30 00
	31,150 00	1,88	4 9.8	3 1,229	2	2 248	3, 288	216	380	75	5 148	512	1,295		. 8	10	45 30	30 25
81 85 87	64,000 0 1,500 0	0 2,22	2 10.		5		1 22	236	329	70	3 10	0 47	110	v.g. v.g.		3 10 1		2
	79,600 0			1		358					1	1 '			. :	8 10	48 88	
80 80½ 88 90 90½	800 0 15.000 0	$\begin{array}{ccc}  & 11 \\ 0 & 12 \\ 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 1,16 \end{array}$	9 6. 0 9. 0 9. 0 9.	110 7 90 4 56	7 3 7	12	7 20	8 3 3 1 3 16	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 1 & 3 & 3 & 5 & 7 & 7 & 7 & 7 & 7 & 7 & 7 & 7 & 7$	6 4 9 3 2 9 2 34		5 19 19 0 443	750	5 v.g. 5 g. 0 v.g.		i 1 1 1 6	26 66 46 66 31 06 77 0	30 00
	18,000 0	0, 1,57	7; 8.	6 88	8	14	4 24	3, 27	1 23	0, 49	92: 16	52	1 79	0		4 8	45 3	3 37 50

### Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MORRIS,

			F	INANCIA	L STATEMI	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including two mill tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Monmouth.—(Continued.) EATONTOWN.								
Locust Grove 82	\$288 64		\$11 36	6129 00	269 AA	2000 00	\$300 00 897 05	\$135 18
Wolf Hill 84	582 40		38 36	\$199.00	\$62 00	\$200 00	620 76 402 27	8 90
Mechanicsville	377 42 283 93		24 CO				402 27 300 00	8 88
	2,186 37			138 00			2,520 08	152 96
Old Bridge 91								176 86
Squan	595 42		39 22	***************************************	5,000 00	5,000 00	5,634 64	19.00
	377 42 409 95		24 85 27 00				402 27 436 94	44 49 312 79
Ocean Beach 941	403 45		26 57		250 00	250 00	680 02 409 22	60 66
Hurley 96	984 70		15 21				300 00	124 32
Allaire	289 92		10 08 27 00				390 00 436 95	235 87 27 88
Blansingburg 99	283 93		16 07				300 00	10 36
Centre 100			14 90				300 00	23 91
HOWELL.	4,040 01				5,250 00	5,250 00	9,536 43	1,036 74
Dino Doll 101	292 82		19 29		125 00	125 00	437 11 409 22	112 80 209 94
Turkey 103	367 65		04 20		200 00		004 05	65 11
Farmingdale	693 03 288 64		45 63 11 36		200 00	200 00	.938 66 300 00	783 36 99 40
West Farms 106	286 31		18 87		200 00 406 00	***************************************	305 18	0-
Bethel 108	312 35		17 79 20 57		406 00	406 00	706 00 332 92	38 01 223 50
Greenville	344 89		22 71 10 93				367 60 300 00	246 14 220 33
N. Farmingdale 111	200 40		14 57	*************	***************************************		300 00	277 68
Bedford 112	288 22		11 78	***************************************			300 00	81 13
SUMMARY.	4,114 56		243 00		731 00	731 00	5,088 56	2,357 39
Atlantic	2,233 89		138 22		525 00	525 00	2,897 11	1,606 48
Freehold Upper Freehold Millstone	2,233 89 4,547 03 3,790 82		287 36 233 78	457 89	1,172 92	1.630.80	4,834 39 5,655 41	812 83 1,408 84
Millstone	2.694 85		233 78 169 71	75 00	200 00	200 00	5,655 41 3,064 56	1,408 84 1,316 03
Manalapan Marlboro Matawan	2,717 08		133 50 159 64		75 00	150 00	2,385 10 2,876 72 2,948 93	572 71 881 31 778 58
Matawan	2,391 43	••••••	157 50 244 92	300 00 260 00	$\frac{100\ 00}{225\ 00}$	400 00 485 00	2,948 93 4,471 41	778 58 586 28
Holmdel	2,126 98 4,392 11				250 00	250 00	2,511 12	558 11
Shrewsbury	4,392 11 6,200 46		272 35 395 57	293 70	550 00 7,006 30	550 00 7.300 00	5,214 46 13,896 03	723 40 399 71
Mattwan Raritan Holmdel Middletown Shrewsbury Ocean Neptune Eatontown Will	7,929 13		522 21	293 70 2,000 00 1,500 00	500 00 3,200 00 62 00	2,500 00	10 951 34	105 20
Eatontown	4,302 94 2,186 37		133 71	138 00	62 00	200 00	9,270 79 2,520 08 9,536 43	152 96
Wall	4,040 01 4,114 56		246 42		5,250 00 731 00	5,250 00	9,536 43 5,088 56	1,036 74 2,557 39
MODDIS	59,510 75		3,739 88	5,024 59	19,847 22	248,1 81	88,122 44	14,355 02
MORRIS.								
Dover No. 1	2,535 77		192 99	1,200 00	300 00	1,500 00 300 00	4,228 76 1,524 61	4,295 70
Mine Hill	1,138 00		86 61		300 00	300 00	719 14	110 03

### State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

П		e dis-	schools			ATTE	NDA	NCE.				school	rouse	dlugs.		.ed.	to male	smade
Number of district.	Present value of the school property	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schaw have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	trended 1 ig the year	nttended han 10.		Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Esthmated number of children in district attending private school	district who have attended no standing the year.	Number of children the school-house will sent comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings	Number of male teachers employed	Number of female teachers employed	Average salary per month paid to teachers.	Average salary per month paid to femule teachers.
82 83 84 86 89	\$1,000 00 4,000 00 4,000 00 2,500 00 300 00	51 206 189 112 70	9. 5 10. 5 10. 9.	40 141 114 75 42	12	2 19 33 22 8	8 41 21 13 5	10 23 35 9 10	20 55 10 31 16	28 71 41 40 24	2 40 12 9 12	9 25 63 28 16	60 128 200 80 35	p. v.g. v.g. v.g.	1	1	58 33 40 00 30 00	\$20 00
91 92 93 94 94½ 95 96 97 95 99	11,800 00 6,000 00 6,000 00 800 00 900 00 2,000 00 400 00 Rented. 1,600 00 600 00 1,000 00	218 112 126 130 118 66 48 121	9. 9. 10. 10. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9.	412 83 165 94 115 113 88 50 38 96 57 60		84 12 2 2 2 3 37 11 4 2 2	91 17 67 14 19 23 15 3 7 14 17 18	90 30 46 28 27 39 13 11 4 31 27 16	135 36 40 52 47 48 23 36 16 47 11 24	204 39 80 39 53 51 17 27 43 34 52	 6 2	141 10 43 16 11 17 24 16 8 25 23 5	503 70 300° 100 125 100 80 54 50 100 80 75	g. v. g. g. g. m. m. g. g. m. v. g. y. g.	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	90 00	29 53
101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110	14,700 00  800 00 800 00 1,000 00 4,000 00 800 00 1,000 00 650 00 1,000 00 900 00 400 00 200 00 500 00	97 120 99 20- 20- 20- 30 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	9. 11. 9. 4 10. 8 9. 9. 1 9. 6 9. 3 9. 6 9. 2 9.	961 72 87 96 193 43 70 65 66 81 43	4	33 33 3 3	214 8 10 12 78 6 20 3 3 19 1 6 12	272 12 25 25 25 44 14 15 15 10 20 12 10 4	380 45 49 54 34 23 32 44 53 26 28 31 24	488 - 70 - 20 - 30 - 95 - 17 - 32 - 20 - 40 - 10 - 18 - 21 - 22 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20	4 11 2 	198 21 30 2 9 5 20 16 30 22 28 14	7,044 70 80 80 176 60 75 60 75 80 50 60	g. v.g. g. v.g. g. v.g. g. v.g. g. v.g. g. y.g. g. y.g. g. m. v.p. g.	10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3  1 1  1	41 66 40 00 33 33 50 00 37 00 40 00 34 66 46 66	33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33
	1,250 00 8,000 00 9,700 00 15,500 00 5,100 00 6,700 00 7,400 00 23,800 00 13,600 00 13,600 00 11,800 00 14,700 00 14,700 00 14,700 00 14,700 00 14,700 00 14,700 00	59 1,32 1,01 1,77 1,00 58 1,17 1,17 1,26 1,38	5 10. 1 9 10. 1 10. 6 9.9 7 9. 1 9. 8 9. 1 9. 6 10. 8 9. 4 9. 9 9. 1 8. 9 9.	449 822 760 596 7 433 65 481 55 481 56 802 422 422 1,355 66 886 66 886	9 22 100 3 11 5 15 5 5 1 10 9 2 1 12	30 233 101 69 50 25 40 164 50 85 2 343 355 144 2 84	178 82 147 154 101 77 79 107 223 288 311 243 91 214 178	138 97 185 129 175 112 225 216 278 271	221 282 273 209 251 211 240 185 339 380 413	19: 466 355 244 211 246 466 199 433 7753 7775 200 48	2 19 4 78 5 36 8 55 23 4 50 8 83 4 20 9 4 9 143 3 18 2 165 4 75 8 22	177 127 429 212 125 126 125 211 310 149 293 512 1,104 524 141 149	550 1,040 381		3 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	10 8 3 4 5 6 6 2 5 10 10 10 8 1 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	45 30 48 88 45 33 44 33 40 20	30 57 5 29 33 8 36 05 8 32 60 9 32 20 1 29 60 4 30 15 9 32 00 4 21 66 9 30 25 9 30 25 9 30 23 8 47 00 3 37 50 8 25 95
	12,050 0 295,700 0	0 17,69	9.	3 90 6 11,96		1 76	2596	2813	453	6,17	9 957	4,763	72,756			1 86	43 6	31 13
1 2 3		0 35	32 10. 59 10. 23 10.	59 29 19	2	2 119 . 10 . 23	124 44 65	1 76	3 228 5 165 5 30	2 10		179 67 20	250	y.g. v.g. v.g.		2 4	67 50 55 00 50 0	0 36 25 0 33 00 0 35 00

### Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MORRIS,

				FI	NANCIAL	STATEME	NT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including two mill tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Morris -(Continued.)									
MORRIS.—(Continued.) Wolfe	4 5 6 7 8 9	278 78 83 50		\$21 22 21 22 23 53 21 22 6 35 88 49 21 22				\$300 00 300 00 332 77 300 00 89 85 1,476 24 300 00	\$10 00 48 53 113 01 7 58 12 91 304 68
		7,006 16				\$600 00		9,564 37	4,902 44
Union Denville Rockaway. Mt. Pleasant Mt. Hope Lower Hibernia Beach Glen. Rockaway Valley. Lyonsville Hibernia Greenville	10 11 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	278 78 454 59 1,017 40 980 30 1,561 66 637 04 278 78 278 78 278 78 745 28		21 22 34 59 77 43	175 00 300 00 500 00	25 (0	200 00 500 00 5,500 00 400 00	300 00 489 18 1,294 83 1,554 90 1,680 51 6,185 52 300 00 300 00 1,202 00 300 00	54 97 385 36 173 09 182 24 307 84 13 159 69 95 80 416 79 9 83
		6,790 17		516.77	1,275 00	5,325 00	6,600 00	13,906 94	1,785 74
Union Valley	22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	102 05 111 38 278 78		21 22 7 76 8 42 21 22 6 12 30 12 21 22 21 22	100 00 450 00	75 00 75 00	175 00 450 00	300 00 109 81 119 80 475 00 86 56 875 95 300 00 450 00	66 40 27 53 8 80 38 26 7 48 5 37 15 00 38 12
	-			137 30				2,717 12	206 96
Spencer's	30 31 32 33 33 33 34 35	417 48 346 34 278 78 278 78		31 77 26 36 21 25 21 25	75 00		75 00	300 00 352 74 472 54 449 25 447 70 300 00 300 00	182 95 78 61 147 19 92 77 23 93 12 95
MOUNT OLIVE.								2,622 73	538 40
MOUNT OLIVE. South Stanhope Cross Roads Mt. Olive Bartleyville Draketown	36 37 38 39 40 41	278 78 281 45 287 60 278 78		21 25 21 45 21 85 21 25	2			300 00 505 82 300 00 302 83 309 48 300 00	61 55 55 50 4 77 36 74 7 63 44 84
WASHINGTON.			l						211 03
Flock	42 43 44 45 46 47	374 19 389 69	3 3 5 5 6 8 8	28 4	8		200 00	602 66	35 95 15 42 11 65 85 6 49

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	30	nttended 6 than 8.	Number who have attended 4 Number months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the lime it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year,	Number of children the school-house will sent comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings,	Number of male teachers employed,	Number of femule tes there employed,	Average salary per mouth paid to male feachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
4 5 6 8 9	\$700 00 1,000 00 400 00 500 00 300 00 1,500 00 1,500 00	71	9. 10. 5. 10. 10.	49 51 64 70 15 274 60	60	6 4 3 9  70 1	10 9 10 13 50 9	7 13 20 21 6 54 13	26 25 31 27 12 40 37	21 41 31 25 13 150 22	3	12 7 99 11	45 100 70 50 30 200 70	g. g. p. m. m. g. v. g.	1 1  1 1	1 1 1 2	\$27 00	\$27 00 33 33 20 00 34 25
10 11 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	19,500 00 \$00 00 1,200 00 2,000 00 3,000 00 100 00 500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 4,000 00 400 00	149 325 406 541 267 59 59 71 235	10. 10. 10. 11. 11. 10. 9. 10. 10. 5	1,663 85 82 234 303 407 231 46 53 49 207 60	3	24 20 31 52 44 21 2 11 5 35 15	324 18 12 64 67 99 37 11 15 14 42 10	404 12 16 34 43 94 31 13 14 3 26 25	618 31 33 104 138 169 142 20 13 27 101 10	11 31 22 91 40	36 111 3	415 29 84 90 106 36 13 9 12 50 15	1,365 85 80 239 275 400 300 60 50 150 50	v.g. v.g. m. v.g. p. v.g. m. m. m. m.	1 1 1 1 1 1	12  1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1	49 57 33 33 50 00 52 50 61 68 58 20 60 00 30 00 33 33 60 00 37 00	31 26 35 00 41 36 33 60 32 50 30 00 33 33 32 50
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	20,000 00 300 00 300 00 800 00 1,000 00 400 00 600 00 4,400 00	2,307 42 34 37 97 41 145 49 48	6. 9. 10. 8. 5 10. 9.	44 23 34 68 32 103 34 28		3 15 4 2	389 6 7 7 1 17 4 49	13 6 8 14 6 25 9 6	788 25 17 17 47 22 46 14 16	18 13 39 18	4	17 4 42	1,739 50 50 100 45 45 75 50 465	m. m. g. g. m. m. m.	12  1  1  3	9 1 1 1 1 1 5	48 60 40 00 60 00 30 00 43 33	34 04 25 00 20 00 21 00 20 00 30 00 22 20
30 -31 32 33 33½ 34 35	800 00 4,000 00 1,500 00 300 00 4,000 00 300 00 500 00	140 121 111 52 50	10. 10. 9. 10.	28 94 94 85 99 39 41 480	3	14 35 35	14 17 12 11 15	23 23 5 8 9	5 53 31 44 20 14	67 17 22	10	40 12 13 7	40 100 150 70 150 60 50 625	v. g. v. g. v. g. p. v. g. m. g.	1 1 1 1 	1 1 1 1 1 1 -5	30 00 50 00 35 00 45 00 40 00	20 00 35 00 37 00 33 23 28 00 30 67
36 37 35 39 40 41	2,500 00 1,500 00 800 00 1,200 00 300 00 500 00	172 80 94 79 46	10. 5 9. 9. 9.	68 40	1 2	5 3	9 15 12 13	24 13 16 11	53 87 39 46 40 17	29 31 22	1	1 12 14 14 —————————————————————————————	50 75 60 60 60 70	y.g. n. v.g. m. m.	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 5	35 00 45 00 27 00 28 00	25 00 31 00 30 33 28 33 24 13
42 43 44 45 46 47 48	500 00 2,500 00 1,500 00 1,200 00 1,500 00 1,000 00 700 00	58 95 123 117 53	9. 9. 9. 10. 10. 5 9.	56 64 95 100 58 54		3 9 8 6	6 13 27 14 6	17 18 18 28 21 16	30 24 42 52 26 31 30	22 36 78 43 27 21	11 7	3 19 9 18	65 75 106 70 70 40 56	v.g. v.g. v.g. v.g. v.g. v.g.	1 2 1	1	35 00 27 50 36 67	32 00

#### Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of MORRIS,

				FI	NANCIAL	STATEME	NT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including two mill tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school-bouses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Morris.—(Continued.) Philhower	49 50	\$278 78 284 50		\$21 22 21 65				\$300 00 306 15	\$25 51
	-	2,729 84						3,137 59	149 55
Hacklebarney Peapack Valley Masonic Nilltown Chester Wood bull Forest Hill Chester Cross Roads	51 52 53 54 55 56 57 96	389 65 485 49		8 00 21 22 6 82 29 65 36 96 21 22 21 22 21 22				113 14 300 00 95 50 419 30 522 45 300 00 300 00 300 00	174 03 87 78 2 39 27 78 64 58 82 40 128 31 302 59
								2,351 39	869 86
MENDHAM. Ralstonville	58 59 60 61 62 63	380 38 278 78 355 63		24 24 28 93 21 22 27 06				300 00 342 76 409 31 300 00 382 69 300 00	63 91 18 60 63 27 12 00 6 74 98 23
MORRIS.								2,034 76	262 75
Union Hill	64 65 66 67 68	4,601 50		21 22 21 22 35 00 350 20 21 22	2	1,358 48	6,300 00	300 00 300 00 499 15 11,251 70 300 00	16 88 44 75 22 39
PASSAIC.		5,901 69		449 16	4,941 52	1,358 48	6,300 00	12,650 85	84 02
New Vernon Logansville Green Village Pleasant Plains Millington Long Hill	69 70 72 73 74 75	315 43 278 78 324 70 278 78 278 78 432 9-	3	24 00 21 25 24 71 21 25 21 25 32 94	2	450 74	107 75	339 43 300 00 800 15 300 00 407 75 465 88	64 40 171 20 64 6 43
					1			2,613 21	370 56
CHATHAN.  Solon	76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83	491 68 80 41 287 66 674 11	6 7 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	37 4: 6 1 21 8: 51 3:	2	223 8- 200 00 200 00	358 98 0 700 00 400 00 0 900 00	2,404 15	84 91
HANOUTED			4		7 1,858 98	s 723 8	4 2,582 82	6,769 63	284 04
Monroe Littleton Malapardis Whippany Hanover Neck Troy Parsippany North Parsippany	84 85 86 87 88 . 89 90 91	278 7	5 		5 2 2 2 2 5	. 102 0	0 102 00	332 78 300 00 406 00 402 00 300 00 306 18	7 00 9 42 124 00

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

		10 ž	00		-		-				-	0 9	d)	,	-		υ -	to
Number district.	Present value of the school property.	ween he dis	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.		who have attended 10 r more during the year.	attended han 10.	attended 6 than 8.	4	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children attending private school.	Estimated number of children who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school-house will scat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed,	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid temale teachers.
49 50	\$300 00	86	_	56 56		8	5	7	37 33	24		25 29	50 50	m. v.g	1			\$30 00
	9,300 00	724	9.6	587	1	50	89	142	305	288	24	117	582	•••••	8	3	31 72	30 67
51 52 53 54 55 56 57 96	1,000 00 1,000 00 900 00 2,000 00 1,000 00 600 00 1,000 00 1,200 00	48 68 22 144 202 46 59 82	9. 6. 9.5 10. 10. 9.5	37 44 13 113 149 34 41 57		18 3	17 27 11 7 8	11 5 3 23 27 23 6 15	17 29 10 55 92 22 34	17 15 6 43 48 31 18 20	5		75 50 50 100 100 40 40 44	v. g. v. g. v. g. v. g. v. g. m. g. g.	1 1 1	1 1 1 2 1 	16 67 28 15 28 33	24 07 30 00 16 67 44 67 27 50 26 33 30 00
	7,700 00	671	9.1	488		37	79	113	259	198	12	75	. 499		3	-8	24 38	28 66
58 59 60 61 62 63	$\begin{array}{c} 1,200 & 00 \\ 1,000 & 00 \\ 2,000 & 00 \\ 500 & 00 \\ 2,000 & 00 \\ 1,000 & 00 \end{array}$	120 132 47 109	10.	35 83 69 29 100 55	1	12	7 11 18 3 20 6	5 17	20 19 42	32 40 13	20	30	45 48 80 50 80 64	g, v, g, g, p, v, g, v, g,	1 1 1	1 1 1 1	32 33 30 00 45 00 35 00	28 33 15 00 26 00
	7,700 00	504	9.5	371	1	56	65	93	156	177	30	54	367		4	3	35 88	23 11
64 65 66 67 68	$\begin{array}{c} 1,200 & 00 \\ 3,000 & 00 \\ 2,800 & 00 \\ 45,000 & 00 \\ 500 & 00 \end{array}$	147 $1,417$	10.	35 37 148 847 56	98	25 347	13 39 134	93	43 175	23 59	20 16 26	14 3 23 3 305	50 76 70 800 50	v.g. v.g. v.g. v.g. p.	1	1 1 15 15	180 00	27 00 30 00 48 00 47 31 30 00
	52,800 00	1,761	9.7	1,123	98	389	206	170	260	779	315	351	1,046		. 1	19	180 00	36 06
69 70 72 73 74 75	2,000 00 300 00 1,500 00 800 00 1,200 00 800 00	98 95 95 95 95	3 10.3 7 10.5 4 9.		3	12	13	12 9	34	20 35 1-	) 5 1	10 17 56	80 45 70 40 50 75	v.g. p. v.g. g. v.g. v.g.	1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	40 00 40 00 33 33	25 00 40 00 25 00 33 33 33 33
	6,600 00			329	3	87	59	53	127	15:	3 21	131	360		3	5	37 78	31 27
76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83	$\begin{array}{c} 2,000 & 00 \\ 350 & 00 \\ 2,000 & 00 \\ 8,000 & 00 \\ 3,000 & 00 \\ 20,000 & 00 \\ 3,000 & 00 \\ 2,000 & 00 \end{array}$	3 9 88 9 228 9 12 9 339	7 9.6 7 9. 5 11. 8 10. 7 11. 9 9. 4 10. 5 9.5	10 81 143 68 154 45	3	. 51 7 27 . 25	17 36 20 31	14 5 28 6 28 1 10 1 35 2 9	1 29 3 33 5 65 6 65 19	100 30 31 31	50 50 30 30 3 30 5 • 29	8 5 35 2 28 3 38 38	80 264 50 50	V. g. g. y. g. v. g. v. g. v. g. g.	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 2 1 2 1 1 1	50 00 122 26	18 33 40 50 10 00 55 56 25 00 30 00
	45,350 00	1,12	2 9.9	668	3 2	4 178	143	3 127	196	33	5 170	6 194	780		. 5	- 8	68 65	29 20
84 85 86 87 83 89 90 91	2,000 0	$egin{pmatrix} 0 & 6 \ 0 & 11 \ 0 & 5 \ 0 & 4 \ 0 & 8 \ 0 & 7 \ \end{bmatrix}$	1 9, 3 9, 5 9 9, 7 10, 6 9, 8	7: 46 86 33 21	2 5 8 8 1	. 26 . 26 . 16 . 17	15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	5 2 1 2 2 15 5 5 4 15	7 29 7 44 8 28 8 22 19 22 4 5 2 7 13	2 2 3 3 2 1 1 3 3 3 2 2	8 0 4 3 5 	6 6	50 75 50 75 80 60	m, m, g, m, v.g.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 i	38 70 45 00 35 00	31 67 27 50 32 00 40 00 27 50 30 00

# Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of OCEAN,

			FI	NANCIAI	STATEME	NT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Amount of apportionment from State approprintion, Including two mill tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of districtschool tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, heling, repairing or furnishing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exchasive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Morris.—(Continued.) Old Boonton	\$278 78 333 98		\$21 22 25 42	\$50 00	\$150 00	\$200 00	\$300 00 559 40	\$1 70
	3,150 42		239 77	150 00	252 00	402 00	3,792 19	187 61
Boonton. 95	2,414 61		184 37		1,250 00	1,250 00	3,850 98	
MONTVILLE.   97   100	278 78 309 25 278 78 278 78		21 22 23 53 21 22 21 22 21 22 21 22	75 00 50 00 50 00		75 00 50 00 50 00	375 00 332 78 350 00 350 00 300 00	8 55 56 98 79 57 8 13 262 89
	1,421 37		108 41	175 00		175 00	1,707 78	416 12
PEQUANNOCK   102   Jacksonville   103   Beavertown   104   Pompton Plains   105   Pompton   106   10	321 02		24 44			100 00	300 00 300 00 382 69 446 09	83 85 34 49 204 46
Pompton	278 78 408 19		21 22 31 06				300 00 439 35	96 94 31
	1,921 78		146 25	100 00		100 00	2,168 03	420 05
Randolph. Rockaway. Rockaway. Jefferson Roxbury. Mount Olive Washington. Chester. Mendham. Morris. Passaic. Chatham. Hanover Boonton Montville.	7,006 16 6,790 17 1,804 82 2,367 08 1,875 81 2,729 84 2,185 08 1,890 87 5,901 69 1,909 41 3,890 74 3,150 42		533 21 516 77 137 30 180 15 142 32 207 75 166 31 143 89 449 16 145 31 296 07 239 77 184 37 108 41	1,425 00 1,275 00 625 00 75 00 200 00 4,941 52 1,858 98 150 00	1,358 48 558 49 723 84 252 00 1,250 00	2,025 00 6,600 00 775 00 75 00 200 00	9,564 37 13,906 94 2,717 12 2,622 73 2,018 13 3,137 59 2,351 39 2,034 76 12,650 85 2,613 21 6,769 63 3,792 19 3,850 98 1,707 78	4, 902 44 1, 785 74 206 96 538 40 211 03 149 55 869 86 262 75 84 04 187 61
Pequannock			146 25	100 00		100 00		420 05
OCEAN.    PLUMSTEAD.   No. 1     Archertown   2     Collier's Mills   3	836 87 278 75		59 24 21 25	*************	10,217 81	560 00	71,903 20 1,456 11 300 00 300 00	6,689 13 9 27 406 93
0					560 00		2,056 11	416 20
JACKSON.     Midwood.	285 08 278 94 285 04 284 45 286 82 284 45 281 50 290 95 291 15		10 92 21 06 14 96 15 55 13 18 15 55 18 59 9 05 8 85			279 52	300 00 900 00 300 00 300 00 300 00 579 52 300 00 300 00 300 00 300 00	253 36 22 20 24 66 77 48 35 00 41 01 30 00

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

		ning His-	sloc			ATTE	NDA.	NCE.			the	in the school	nse	153.		-:	nale	ınle
Number of District,	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district,	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	- 5		Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.		Number who have attended less than 4 months,	Average numl erwho have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in district who have attended no sel during the year.	Number of children the school-house will sent comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of femule teachers employed	Average salary per month paid to male	Average salary permonth paid to female teachers.
93 94	\$800 00	41 97	10. 10.	38 88	1	7 25	9 18	812	13 32	20 47	i	7	36 100	m. v, g.		1		\$31 00 40 00
	9,950 00	779	9. 6	578	2	120	130	101	225	281	61	54	681	********	3	8	\$39 56	32 46
95 97 98 99 100 101	12,500 00 600 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,600 00 400 00	88 101	9. 9. 10. 9.	612 84 68 71 61 34	3	188 7 12 19 10 14	139 23 18 23 17 10	94 19 18 11 12 6	188 35 20 18 22 4	356 46 47 40 33 14		69 0 8 8	542 64 90 74 60 40	v. g. v. g. v. g. v. g. v. g.	3 1 1 1	5  1 1	61 67 85 00 45 00 40 00	29 00 
	5,600 00	396	-	318		62	91	- 66	99	180		37	328		3		40 00	29 16
102 103 104 105 106 107	800 00 700 00 1,200 00 2,000 00 400 00 1,000 00	112 112 103 56	9. 9. 10.	52 40 81 83 43 47		6 8 7 10 4 5	12	13 10 20 24 11 8	25 15 26 56 16 24	23 21 50 40 25	1 2	27 2 15	70 46 80 80 48 70	g, g, v, g, v, g, m, v, g,	1 1 1 1	1	30 06 38 11 40 06 32 00 37 62	
	6,100 00 19,900 00 20,000 00 4,400 00 11,400 00 6,800 00 7,700 00 7,700 00 52,800 00 45,350 00 6,600 00 45,350 00 6,100 00 226,100 00	2,034 2,307 498 0 667 564 0 677 500 1,769 0 1,122 779 844 390 3 588	9. 3 9. 3 8. 8 9. 8 9. 6 1 9. 6 1 9. 6 1 9. 7 1 9. 8 2 9. 9 7 10. 2 3 9. 4	1,663 1,757 306 493 493 587 488 371 1,123 668 578 612 318 331	62 9 3 3 1 1 98 3 24 24 25 3 3	260 26 95 40 50 37 56 389 87 178 120	334 389 49 116 83 89 79 65 206 59 3 143 130 3 139 91 77	311 87 92 85 142 113 93 170 53 123 101 91 60 92	204 174 282 305 25! 150 260 127 190 228 188	273 200 28 198 177 153 538 538 538 6 28 169	60 60 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	415 415 416 417 417 417 417 417 417 417 417	1,789 465 625 375 582 499 367 1,046 360 780 681 542 328 594		5 12 3 4 4 4 8 8 3 4 1 1 3 5 5	12 5 5 5 5 3 8 3 19 5 8 8 8 8 19	43 66 43 55 40 00 33 75 31 72 24 58 35 88 180 00 68 65 59 56 40 00 35 56	23 11 36 06 31 27 29 20 32 46 29 00 19 16 26 16
1	3,000 0		1			!	1		:						1		68 19	20 00
3	5,000 0 600 0 1,500 0	U 10		23' 84 5!	5 1	1 8	21	1:	5-7 2	1 2	4'	. 23	40	g.	1	. 1		. 27 50
	5,100 0	0 470	1		1 1	41	78	3 7:	1	1	1				. 2		1	
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	700 0 75 0 1,000 0 800 0 700 0 1,200 0	0 10 0 7 0 5 0 5 0 7 0 8 0 4 0 4	9 7. 8 9 9. 9 9 9. 8 5 7. 1 1 9. 6 8 9. 9.	5	5 6 6 6 0	10	6 1 1 3	3 2: 9 1: 0 1: 1 2:	1 7	4 2 3 5 5 6 2 8 2 2 3 9 3 1 1 4 1	3 5 5 5 5	1 1 2	1 90 7 65 3 64 5 56 3 80 0 50 4 64	v. g. g. hi. v. g. v. g. v. g.		1 1 1 1	30 0	33 33

#### Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of OCEAN,

				F	INANCIA	L STATEM	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including two mill tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school (ax voted for payment of teachers' salaries,	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasling, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school-bouses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
OCEAN(Continued.)									
Bricksburg Herbertsville Point Pleasant Point Pleasant Bay Burrsville Metedeconk Osborn's Cedar Bridge	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 46	284 85 282 88 347 55 286 23 290 16 286 42		15 15 17 12 24 60 13 77 9 84 13 58	138 00	\$200 00 \$0 00		380 00 300 00 372 15 300 00 300 00 438 00 300 00	\$81 29 52 50 119 34 50 27 24 87 75 97 20 61 201 15
Cedar Bridge Runyon's Seven Stars	47	291 15		8 85	300 00				104 47
		3,169 94		167 85	638 00	360 00	998 00	4,335 79	730 47
MANCHESTER. Horicon Manchester Ridgeway Whiting Red Oak Grove	22 23 24 25 36	561 63 72 30 285 44		39 75 5 <b>1</b> 2	120 00		150 00 300 00 85 00 200 00 300 00	901 38 162 42 500 00	25 22 175 57
Kettle Creek	26 27 28 29 30 31	281 30 119 57 289 57 285 63 1,012 03	***************************************	18 70		125 00		425 00 300 00 128 39 300 00 300 00	200 79 9 57 228 21 70 45 514 70 366 04
		2,554 05		158 01	600 00	275 00	875 00	3,587 06	1,209 17
Dover ChapelRay ville	33 34	283 67 285 24		16 33 14 76	15 00	25 00	40 00	300 00 340 00	28 33
* LOTTE		568 91		31 09	15 00	25 00	40 00	640 00	28 33
Ferago,Cedar CreekForked River	35 37 38	283 07		5 31 16 93 28 93			58 80	80 40 300 00 496 44	35 49
		766 87		51 17	58 80		58 80	876 84	35 49
WaretownMillville	39 40	277 17 . 290 55 .		$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 83 \\ 9 & 45 \end{array}$	30 00		30 00	330 00 300 00	44 18 33 93
	1	567 72		32 28	30 00		30 00	630 00	78 11
Cedar Grove Barnegat	41 42	290 55 . 736 78 .						300 00 788 93	
STAFFORD.		1,027 33		61 60			••••••		
Mannahawkin Cedar Run	43 44	492 11 . 281 50 .		34 83 18 50				526 94 300 00	20 98
EAGLEWOOD,		773 61 .		53 33				826 94	20 98
West CreekStaffordville	45 48	450 42 . 290 75 .		31 88 9 25				482 30 300 00	12 00
,	1	741 17		41 13				782 30	12 00

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

-		dis-	sloo			ATTE	ENDA	NCE.			the	in the school	onse	ings.		ed.	male	male
Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age envolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.		Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Esthnated number of children in district affending private school.	Estimated number of children in district who have attended no sci during the year.	Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings	Number of male teachers employed	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 46 47	\$3,000 00 \$00 00 1,400 00 500 00 1,500 00 350 00 600 00 700 00 350 00 1,000 00	70 87 123 73 47 69 98 47	9. 8.3 9. 9.	73 56 98 49 49		6 2 11 1 3 4 2	101 8 8 19 14 3 22 15 3	30 25 15 34 8 15 16 9	40 34 33 43 16 37 21 33 30 10	36		6 12 31 27 23 1 6 25 16 4	150 40 60 80 64 60 50 50 30 48	v.g. v.g. v.g. m. v.g. g. g. v.g.	1	2 1 1	36 75 48 61 38 88 33 33 30 00	31 89 30 00
22 23 24 25 36	700 00 700 00 1,200 00 600 00 2,000 90 400 00	19 208 21 69	6. 9. 7. 5	7		29 3 1	196  31 9 13 7	170 1 55 4 16 4	297 6 39 4 35 10	373 60 13 35	2	150 1 60 3 7 27	30 130 60 80 50	m, m. g. g.	8 1 1 2 1	1 1 	30 00	28 96 25 00 35 00
26 27 28 29 30 31 32	4,900 00 700 00 600 00 1,000 00 600 00 1,200 00 8,000 00 800 00	359 81 93 46 49 65 364	7. 7 8. 9. 9. 9. 9.			1 5 1 138	60 25 2 10 6 13 62 4		94 12 32 9 21 21 46 35	23 17 18	25	98 12 34 6 7 20 68 21	350 45 70 42 40 50 300 90	v. g. v. g. v. g. n. v. g. v. g. v. g.	5 1 1 1 1		36 16 33 22 36 65 39 71 80 00	30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 32 50 34 00
33 34	12,900 00 200 00 1,500 00	7-1	9.	588 67 64			122 8 18	144 18 10	176 41 31	304 24 34	26	168 7 17	637 30 80	v. p. v. g.	4	6	47 39	31 62 30 75 35 00
35 37 38	1.700 00 rented 300 00 1,700 00	27	7. 5				26 40	5 17	7½ 11 37 5	58 8 25 44		24 6 24 25	110 25 60 60	m. m. v.g.	 1 1	1		32 87 28 33
39 40	2,000 00 600 00 300 00	106	9.	75 40		- 2	10 13	5	32 20		2	8	145 60 40	g. p.	1 	1	28 33 28 33	28 33 33 33 3 33 33
41 42	100 00 1,200 00 1,300 00	) 40 ) 280	9.	28 196 224		. 3	54 ————————————————————————————————————	39	52 8 18 	12 107	14	38 15 41 56	100 40 120 160	v. p. m.	1 1 2	1 -1 -1	27 75 63 00 45 37	29 00
43 44	500 00 500 00 1,000 00	179	9.7	7 128 5 72		. 8	24 5	27 5	69 52	52	1	49 22 71	100 75 175	m. m.	1 1 2	1	25 00 40 00 32 50	
45 48		167	10.	107 34		46	30	20 12	11	58		60 11 71	60 80	v.g.	1 1 2		41 21 37 00	

### Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of PASSAIC,

			FI	NANCIAL	STATEME	NT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Amount of apportlonment from State appropriation, including two mill tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, litting, retairing of furnishing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes,	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Ocean(Continued.)								
Plumstead Jackson Brick Manchester Jover Berkley Lacev Ocean Utilon Stafford Eaglewood Eaglewood Jackson Burkley Lacev Decem Utilon Stafford Eaglewood Jackson	1,229 2 2,554 0 568 9 766 8 567 7	0	70 41 158 01 31 09 51 17 32 28 61 60		560 60 879 52 360 00 430 00 275 00 25 00	875 00 40 00 58 80 30 00	2,056 11 3,879 52 4,335 79 2,314 62 3,587 06 640 00 876 84 630 00 1,088 93 826 94	416 20 483 71 730 47 200 79 1,209 17 28 33 35 49 78 11
Eaglewood			41 13				782 30	12 00
DICCITO	15,657 6	9,	904 10	1,946 80	2,529 52	4,476 32	21,038 11	3,215 25
PASSAIC.  **ACQUACKANONK.  S. Acquackanonk. No. 1  Centreville. 2  Chifton 3  N. Acquackanonk. 4	414 5 698 6 511 4 300 0	0 1 3 0		100 00	200 00 1,000 00 560 00 60 00	200 00 1,000 00 560 00 160 00	614 50 1,698 61 1,071 43 460 00	48 27 636 38 915 00 9 45
	1,924 5	4		100 00	1,820 00	1,920 00	3,844 54	1,609 13
Passaic         5           LITTLE FALLS         6           Little Falls         6           So thwest         7           Passaic Valley         8	384 4 558 1	03 33 55				11341 82	16,934 12 384 43 528 13 874 65	77 68 83 27 86 76
•	1,387 2	1			400 00	400 00	1,787 21	247 71
MANCHESTER.   S   Totona.   S   Ifavthorne   16   Goffle.   11   Up. Habedon.   12   Ifabedon Village.   36	300 0 300 0	0 0 0 5 9		300 00	75 00 75 00 193 00 110 00	125 00 300 00 75 00 193 00 460 00	425 00 600 00 375 00 533 95 1,031 59	60 55 103 59 157 56 242 69
		4			453 00	1,153 00	2,965 54	564 39
WAYNE	350 9 434 5 357 6 300 0 374 3	8 5 7 0 8		100 00	75 00 200 00 50 00 100 00	75 00 200 00 150 00 100 00	350 98 509 55 557 67 450 00 474 38	82 05 174 91 75 00 124 11
	,	s				525 00	2,342 58	456 11
POMPTON.   POMPTON.   POMPTON   PO					350 00		300 00 300 00 650 00 300 00 327 58 437 90 1.012 80	36 67 281 57 261 33 48 32 68
	2,978 2	8			350 00	350 00	3,328 28	612 74
WEST MILFORD.           Charlotfeburg         24           L. Mockapin         25           Up. Mockapin         26           Postville         27	300 0 484 6 354 3 300 0	0 9 0 0					300 00 484 69 354 30 300 00	60 78 160 64 89 65 231 91

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

7		ween 5 in the	schools		AT	TEN	DANG	E.			the .	in the school	onse	ngs.		Ġ.	male	nale
Number of district,	Present value of the school property.	children bet ige residing	Average number of months the sch have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.		Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who bave attended ed school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school	Estimated number of children in district who have attended no sel during the year.	Number of children the school-house will sent comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings	Number of male teachers employed	Number of female teachers employed	onth paid to ers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
	\$5,100 00 6,675 00 10,200 00 4,900 00 12,900 00 1,700 00 2,000 00 900 00 1,300 00 1,000 00 700 00	470 680 835 359 782 154 262 154 320 263 208	8. 8 7. 7 9. 9. 8. 5 9. 9.	115 224	1	41 41 29 4 145 5 30 3 88 8 46	78- 101 196- 60 122 26 47 23 62 29 46	73 150 170 80 144 28 32 37 48 42 32	188 241 297 94 176 72 53 52 26 121 17	156 231 373 122 304 58 77 42 119 84	15 5 22 26  10 2 14 1	121 159 150 98 168 24 55 38 56 71 71	310 631 672 350 637 110 145 190 160 175		2 6 8 5 4 2 1 2 2 2	2 4 4 2 6 2 1 1 1 1	\$49 06 31 38 40 53 36 16 47 39 41 37 28 33 45 37 32 50 39 10	\$23 75 29 97 28 96 30 00 31 62 32 87 28 33 33 33 29 00 33 33
1 2 3	3,000 00 3,000 00	218	10.	96 135	27	14 24 10	790 23 32	29 19	1337 27 33 39	1,643 49 83 29	97 2 20 22	1,011 20 63	3,430 75 100 104	v. g. v. g.	34	24	39 21, 50 00 70 00	
4	3,600 00 1,000 00 10,600 00		10.	74 20 325	30	- 10 - 3 - 51	14 2 71	11 5 -64	109	10	13 -57	50 	339	v.g.			45 00	40 00
5	35,000 00			1,080		407	202	147	303		208	422	868	v.g.	1	17	142 00	38 00
6 7 8	3,000 00 Rented 2,000 00	114 162 148	10. 10. 10.	71 84 38		11 18 2	7 24 10	11 9 12	42 33 14	36	1 15 100	42 63 10	70 90 60	v.g. v.g. v.g.	 1 1	1	50 00 50 00	40 00
	5,000 00	424	10.	193		31	41	32	89	91	116	115	220		2	1	50 00	40 00
9 10 11 12 36	700 00 600 00 2,000 00 4,500 00	51 80	10. 10. 10. 10.	37 37 37 63 106		17	4 8 13 14 25	7 10 9 19 31	16 4 8 23 31	28 24 28	10 4 2  22	34 12 17	40 50 50 100 80	m. m. v. g. v. g.	1 1 1	1	48 00	
	7,800 00	471	10.	280	9	49	64	76	82	150	38	153	320		4	1	57 00	40 00
13 14 15 16 17	1,600 00 1,200 00 4,000 00 1,200 00 1,200 00	110 108 106 75 118	10. 10. 10.	74 69 68 56 83		7 8 13 15 9	13 16 18 12 19	7 9 16 10 14	47 36 21 19 41	34	2 3 6	19	75 60 100 60 76	v. g. m. v. g. v. g. m.	1 1 1 1	1	50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00	36 00
	9,200 00	517	10.	350		52	78	56	164	168	11	156	371		4	1	50 00	S6 00
18 19 37 20 21 22 23	1,000 00 worthless 1,200 00 500 00 1,000 00 3,000 00 rented	59 69 49		31 37 68 35 55 81 187		8 7 9 1 3 1 28	5 6 9 17 5 19 52	3 7 12 8 9 18 28	15 17 38 9 38 43 79	14 20 16 18		35 22 1 14 37 69 98	40 40 60 40 40 100 200	p. v. p. v. g. m. m. v. g. m.	1 1 1 1 1	1 1   1	35 00 30 00 40 00 50 00 60 00	20 00
	6,700 00	777	10.	494		57	113	, 85	239		7	276	520		5	3	43 00	26 33
24 25 26 27	rented 800 00 800 00 800 00	82 152 96 45	9. 10. 10.	62 89 70 44	3	3 6 9 4	16 23 10 2	11 13 17 12	32 44 33 26	27 37 28 17		20 63 26 1	40 80 75 50	v. p. m. m. m.	1 1	1 1	40 00 40 00	30 00 25 00

### Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SALEM,

			F	INANCIAI	L STATEMI	ent.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including two mill tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school-bouses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
PASSAIC.—(Continued.) West Milford							A101 F1	
West Milford	\$434 5- 300 00	·					\$434 54 300 00	\$6 58
Hewitt.         29           Greenwood.         30           New Foundland.         31	300 00						300 00	65 00
New Foundland	357 67						357 67 300 00	36 68 74 06
Carthage 33	300 00	)			\$85 00		300 00	41 01
Stockholm	300 00				\$85_00	\$85 00	385 00	37 30
	3,731 20				85 00	85 00	3,816 20	803 62
Paterson 35	46,483 1			28500 00	10,018 72	38518 72	85,001 83	
Acquackanonk	1,924 5	1		100 00	1.820 00	1,920 00	3,844 54	1,609 13
Passaic	5 500 26	)		4 571 80	6,770 00	11341 82 400 00	16,934 12 1,787 21 2,965 54	
Little Falls	1,387 2			700 00	400 00	1,153 00	1,787 21	247 71 564 39
Wayne	1.817 58			100 00	495.00	525 00	2.342 58	456 11
Pompton	2,978 28	3			250 00		3,328 28	612 74
Pompton	3,731 20	3		28500.00	85 00 10,018 72	85 00	3,816 20 85,001 83	803 62
raterson		-						
SALEM.	65,726 70	3		33971 82	20,321 72	54293 54	120,020 30	4,293 70
Salem City No. 1	3,054 29		771 44		6,056 00	6,056 00	9,881 73	
Union 2	300.00	)		150.00		150 00	450 00	24 14
Elsinboro 3	347 8	) j	87 86		400 00		835 72	383 98
					400 00	550 00	1,285 72	408 12
L. A. CREEK.	047 0	,	01 00	100 00	300 00	330 00	1,200 12	400 12
Franklin 4	254 1		64 18				318 29	194 55
	300 0	)	*************				300 00 300 00	204 38 290 98
Canton         7           Friendship         8           Cross Roads         9	300 0	)			***************************************		300 00	307 43
Cross Roads 9	300 0	)					300 00	298 04
	1,454 1		64 18				1,518 29	1,295 38
L, PENN'S NECK. Harrisonville							300 00	53 54
	300 0	)					300 00	385 73
Centre 12	300 0	)					300 00	46 90
Pennsville	278 73	3	70 41			•••••	349 19 300 00	285 82 121 98
Charles 14		3					1,549 19	893 97
MANNINGTON.								
Claysville	342 9	3					429 55 300 00	89 76 68 21 23 74
Wyncoop	300.0	3					300 00	23 74
Haines' Neck 18	276 3	2	69 79		200 00	200	346 11	25 02 20 17
Halltown	300 0	)			200 00	200 00	500 00 300 00	20 17 149 75
Centreton 21	300 0	J					300 00	64 15
Swedes' Bridge 22	300 0	)					300 00	49 12
Mt. Zion 23	200 0	7	04 51	***************************************			321 38	193 40
PILESGROVE	2,675 8	2	221 22		200 00	200 00	3,097 04	683 32
Laurel Hill 24	300 0	0					300 00	217 66
Snarpfown 25	310 8	5	78 51		*		389 36 1,480 23	66 59 235 9 <sub>2</sub>
Woodstown 26	1,181 7	5	295 45	,			1,450 23	200 92

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

	K		the	schools			ATTE	NDA	NCE,			the 1.	in the school	onse	lings.		od.	to male	male
Number of district,	Present value of the school property		Whole number of children between b and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the school Average number of months the school Average number of the school Av	etween 5s olled in ng the ye	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.		Number who have attended less than 4 months,	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	0 K	Istimated number of children in district who have attended no sel during the year.	Number of children the school-house   will seat confortably.	Condition of the public school buildings	Number of male teachers employed	Number of female teachers employed	Average salary per month paid to reachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
25 29		10	119 104	10. 9. 9.	80 59		11	14 8 5	8	47	21		39 45 24	60 60 30	m. m.	1		\$47 00 30 00 32 00	
30 31 32 33	1,000 0	)() )() )()	53	10. 11. 11.	21 92 58 33	1	12 4 5	13 5 6	8 10 13 4	56 36 17	8 36 17 14		21 3 20	50 50 50	m. m. v. g. v. g.	1 1		35 00 25 00	\$32 00
34	7,600 (		918	11.	649	- <u>1</u>	- 3 - 60	105	-8 114	363	15 220		7 269	50 595	v.g.	$\frac{1}{8}$	3	24 00 34 12	29 00
35	254,450 0								1063		4,589		2,956	6,065	v. g.	9	95	98 50	42 83
	10,600 0 35,000 0 5,000 0 7,800 0	00 00 00 00	581 1,710 424 471	10. 10. 10.	325 1,080 193 280 350	30 21	51 407 31 49	71 202 41 64	64 147 32 76	109 303 89 82	171 655 91 150	57 208 116 38	199 422 115 153	339 868 220 320		3 1 2 4	1 17 1	55 00 142 00 50 00 57 00	40 00 38 00 40 00 40 00
	9,200 0 6,700 0 7,600 0	)() )()	517 777 918 13,672	10. 10. 10. 10.	350 494 649 9,216	·····	52 57 60 1456	78 113 105 1113	85 104	164 239 363 4142	168 287 220 4,589	11 7  1500	156 276 269 2,956	371 520 595 6,065		4 5 8 9	1 3 3 95	50 00 43 00 34 12 98 50	36 00 26 33 29 00 42 83
	334,850 (				12,587			1787	1637	5491		1937	4,546	9,298		36	122	66 20	36 52
1	14,000 (	00	1,264	9.	912		479	158	90	185	640	100	100	820	v.g.	1	18	26 25	28 95
2 3	1,200 (	00	89 138	9.5 10.	68 140		5 11	14 19	14 32	35 78	33 64	3 2	18 6	60 120	v.g v.g.	<u>i</u>	1	25 00	33 33 28 67
	2,800 (		227	9. 7	208		16	33	46	113	97	5	24	180		1	2	25 00	31 00
4 6 7 8 9	1,200 ( 1,200 ( 1,200 ( 800 ( 800 (	JU -	96 67 84 61 50	9. 7 9. 7 9. 10. 9.	65 67		23 14 19 9 9	13 15 14 6 6	11	45 25 23 35 25	52 30 37 25 25	1	 2 5	75 50 75 54 50	v.g. g. g. g.		1 1 1 1 1	31 85	30 00 28 00 28 33 28 00 27 50
	5,200 (	00	358	9.5	338		74	54	57	153	169	1	7	304		1	5	31 85	28 36
10 11 12 13 14	1,000 ( 100 ( 1,500 ( 300 ( 75 (	00	50 48		63 69 64 98 49		3 5  15 5	3 6 10 19 8	7 12	45 51 42 27 24	21 22 28 45 15		20 17 8	60 40 60 75 50	m. v. p. v. g. p. v. p.	 1 1	1 1 1	40 00 35 00	33 33 31 12 26 00
	1,975		347	9.8	343	1	25	46	79	189	131	7	45	285		2	3	37 50	30 15
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	1,800 ( 100 ( 300 ( 250 (	00 00 00 00 00	140 47 80 115 61 47 48 48 95	10. 9.5 9.7 9.7 9.7	92 54 42 36		17 6 12 29 4 6 2 6 4	18 10 20 22 12 4 8 5	23 16 13 7	23 6 5 25 25 25 15 22 55	40 20 20 49 25 18 18 32	4 8 2	25 12 23 8 5 12 2	100 28 50 75 60 30 40 48 50	g. m. g. m. v.g. p. m. p.	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 	21 11 33 33 21 67	27 00 30 00 28 88 28 33 26 66 30 00 32 69
	5,525 (	00	681	9.5	536		86	113	136	201	240	46	91	481		4	7	29 03	29 08
24 25 26	5,000 ( 1,400 (	(H)	49 110 475		50 103 337		3 16 58	10 18 77	14 26 56	23 43 146	25 58 187	2 42	21 46	56 160 395	g. g. v. g.	1 1 I	1 4	29 50 40 00 60 66	20 00 26 25

## Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SALEM,

	89		FI	NANCIAI	STATEME	INT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Amount of appropriation from State appropriation, including two mill tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportlonment from township tax.	Amount of apportlenment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of districts chool tax voted to be used for building purchas-ling, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be ruised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Union Grove	\$300 0 8 300 0 9 300 0 30 323 1	0	\$81 63				\$300 00 300 00 300 00 404 82	\$192 65 131 03 116 70
	3,015 7	9	458 62				3,474 41	960 55
FriesburgFrauklin Washington	3 300 0 34 300 0 35 300 0 36 564 8 37 300 0	0 0 0 6	142 69	\$200 00		\$200 00	300 00 300 00 300 00 300 00 907 65 300 00 300 00	75 86 222 10 153 24 398 82 111 34 194 36 560 92
QUINTON.	2,364 9	6	142 69	200 00		200 00	2,707 65	1,716 64
Independent	11 - 300 0 12 - 300 0	0					300 00 300 00 300 00 595 00	447 27 435 46 326 66
		7		150 00		150 00	1,495 00	1,209 39
Pedricktown Literary Brick Central Cove Wright Wiley Pennsgrove	144 328 1 15 251 1 166 300 0 17 300 0 18 300 0 19 300 0 10 300 0 11 300 0 12 742 6 13 300 0	6 0 0	71 04		\$100 00	100 00	411 00 352 30 300 00 300 00 300 00 400 00 300 00 300 00 1,430 16 300 00	4 68 58 47 122 89 278 81 70 32 104 39 243 99 135 45 150 00
U. PITTSGROVE.		8			100 00		4,393 46	1,169 79
Wrig Laue. Centre Inde, endence. Washington Jefferson Friendshrp. New Freedom Walhut Grove. Monroe.	57 300 0 58 300 0 59 300 0 50 300 0	0					400 00 300 00 300 00 300 00 300 00 300 00 300 00 300 00 367 74 273 07	3 22 110 27 13 38 25 50 6 67 12 28 187 84 129 11 301 76
		7					3.140 81	790 03
Greenville Centreton Upper Neck Lower Neck Charity	56 300 0 57 300 0 58 276 3 59 300 0	0	69 79	150 00	400 00	150 00	582 64 300 00 300 00 300 00 746 11 300 00 300 00	39 84 272 18 36 63 122 23 158 55 142 35 21 72
SUMMARY,		2	157 03	150 00	400 00	550 00	2,828 75	793 50
Salem City	3,054 2	9 6	771 44		6,056 00 400 00	6,056 00	9,881 73	

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

		dis-	schools		Λ	TTE	NDAN	CE.			the	in the school	nse	ES.			male	ale
Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the sch-	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in district who have attended no sch during the year.	Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed	Average salary per month paid to m	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
27 28 29 30	\$500 00 400 00 400 00 1,600 00	145	9.	57 46 56 114		8 9 2 4	13 15 13 34	9 13 10 26	27 9 31 50	27 38 25 55	3 2 2	3 1	40 45 60 75	g. m. m. g.	1	1 1 1 1	\$20 00	\$31 12 28 33 26 50 33 00
	15,100 00	943		763		100	180	154	329	415	51	71	831		4	9	37 54	27 53
32 33 34 35 36 37 38	700 00 1,600 00 250 00 1,100 00 4,000 00 400 00 250 00	96 52 61 57 216 59 58	9. 9. 9. 10.	72 51 57 54 184 44 48		10 8 5 7 31 8 2	18 10 12 12 45 9 5	10 5 15 8 43 9	34 28 25 27 64 27 32	72 26 28 27 97 18 17	1	14 2 3 30 16 9	75 60 64 60 180 52 40	g. v. g. p. g. g. m. m.	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 2 1	27 77 28 33 31 11 50 00 33 00 33 33	28 33 22 00 24 75
	8,300 00	599	9.4	510	1	71	111	90	237	285	1	44	531		6	4	33 92	25 03
40 41 42 43	400 00 900 00 250 00 2,500 00	71 87 41 130	10. 9. 9. 10.	59 67 33 125	2	4 5 57	6 5 6 22	10	41 51 17 28	20 38 18 85	2	10 20 13 10	45 60 36 140	p. g. m. v.g.	1 1 1	 1 1 1	31 00 33 33 37 50	26 66 27 00 13 33
	4,050 00	335	9.5	284	2	66	39	40	137	161	2	53	281		3	3	33 94	22 33
44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53	2,500 00 2,000 00 1,200 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 500 00 1,000 00 5,000 00 5,000 00	95 70 64 92 84 70 64 319	9. 9. 10. 9. 9. 5 10. 9.	120 97 64 66 70 70 79 64 255	2	3 5 2	12 8 8	24 21 28 12 17 13	56 11 24 6 55 36 56 44 89	70 57 38 35 29 37 25 26 144 23		16 5 16 15 4 48	120 120 68 52 60 50 64 50 240 90	v.g. g. g. g. g. m. g. p. v.g.	1 2 1 1 1 1 1 	1 1 1 1 1 1 4	40 00 40 00 33 33 38 00 38 00 33 00 26 66	20 00 25 00 25 00 28 00 28 00 25 00 31 11 34 00
	15,500 00	1,035	9.1	945	2	89	247	213	394	484	4	104	914		9	10		26 90
54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63	800 00 700 00 1,200 00 600 00 800 00 300 00 600 00 1,400 00	71 95 95 96 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97	9. 9. 9. 8. 5 9.	68 72 44 48		1 5 4 1 8 12 2	12	21 22 13 12 20 11	11 12 20 26 16 10 27	46 31 25 36 25 22	3	12 5 2 6 10 48	50 40 44 86 40	g. g. g. m. p. m. g. v. g. g. g.	1	1	35 00 30 00 50 00	27 50 28 00 25 00 21 11 30 00 30 55 26 66
	8,000 00	651	9, 3	54:	2 2	41	178	149	172	304		96	537			8	38 33	27 07
64 65 66 67 68 69 70	1,000 00 1,000 00 1,800 00 400 00 75 00 600 00 1,000 00	58 0 60 0 6: 0 10: 0 5:	3 10. 9. 9. 1 9. 1 9.	10: 56: 56: 56: 78: 49: 49:	3 3 3	12	32 2 20 5 12	9 10 2 8 4 15 0 20 2 11	25 3 12 5 35 0 20	23 2 33 5 21 6 44		13 7 34 19	50 80 50 50 50	y.g. m. v.p. m.		1	31 39 31 67 35 60 36 53	27 66
	5,875 0	52	9.1	1 43	7	. 42	110	103	3 176	22	1	. 125	450			6 5	24 9	3 24 83
	14,000 00 2,800 00	1,26	9. 7 9.	7 91:		. 479	9 158 6 3			646 3 9	7, 10	0 100 5 2-	820 1 180	<u> </u>		1 1	8 26 28 2 25 0	5 28 95 0 31 00
	16																	

### Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SOMERSET,

			Fl	NANCIA	L STATEM	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including two mill tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for bullding, purchasing, hirling, repairing or furuising public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
SALEM.—(Continued.)  Lower Alloways Creek. Lower Penn's Neck. Mannington. Priesgrove. Upper Alloways Creek. Quinton. Upper Penn's Neck. Upper Penn's Neck. Pittsgrove. Pittsgrove.	2,121 72		157 03	\$200 00 150 00 500 00 268 00 150 00	400 00	\$200 00 200 00 150 00 600 00 268 00 550 00	\$1,518 29 1,549 19 3,097 04 3,474 41 2,707 65 1,495 00 4,393 46 3,140 81 2,828 75	\$1,295 38 893 97 683 32 960 55 1,716 64 1,209 39 1,169 79 700 03 793 50
SOMERSET.	24, 298 05 379 10 289 96 277 70 283 89 280 49 347 50 280 18 350 38		40 87 17 04 22 30 16 11 19 51 37 48 19 82 37 79	75 00	7,156 00	70 00	35,372 05 494 97 300 00 300 00 300 00 370 00 384 98 300 00 388 17 300 00	9,920 69  *46 24 57 71 21 23 17 45  28 09  41 17
Bernardsville	272 43 514 07 278 94 279 25 279 87 275 22 292 93 284 20		27 57 55 44 21 06 20 75 20 13 24 78 31 59 15 80	200 00	50 00	200 00	3,138 12 300 00 769 51 300 00 300 00 300 00 374 52 350 00 2,994 03	165 65 *46 24 50 41 94 94 94 23 68 97 74 20 58 21 61 *12 37 *16 73 308 96 *29 10
BRANCHBURG.   19	273 36 330 27 277 08 1,406 27		26 64 35 62 22 92	100 00	510 00	100 00 140 00 510 00 750 00	582 24 400 00 505 89 810 00 2,298 13	12 49 65 94 1 21 79 64
BRIDGEWATER.   24	304 43 284 83 285 44 2,613 45 2,222 89 292 93		32 83 15 17 14 56 281 85 239 73 31 59	200 00	1,200 00		359 53 337 26 300 00 300 00 2,895 30 3,662 62 524 52 851 33	*15 83 188 39 22 25 15 88 *2,507 50 *4,860 81 13 48 *218 83
Smalleytown	278 63			450 00	1,200 00		9,230 56 300 00 300 00	240 00 *7,611 97 238 08 2 59

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

		en 5	sloon			ATTE	NDA	NCE.			ttend.	who the	onse	ulld-	j.	ed.	nıale	d to
Number district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.			Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children attend	Estimated number of children who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid female teachers.
	\$5,200 00 1,975 00 5,525 00 15,000 00 8,300 00 4,050 00 15,500 00 8,000 00 5,875 00	358 347 681 943 599 335 1,035 651 524	9. 5 9. 8 9. 5 9. 4 9. 4 9. 5 9. 1 9. 3 9. 1	338 343 536 763 510 284 945 542 437	1 2 2 2 2	42	54 46 113 180 111 39 247 178 116	57 79 136 154 90 40 213 149 103	_	169 131 240 415 285 161 484 304 224	1 2 4 5	71 44 53 104 96 125	304 285 481 831 531 281 914 537 450		1 2 4 4 6 3 9 3 6	5 3 7 9 4 3 10 8 2	29 03 37 54 33 92 33 94 35 81 38 33 34 93	\$28 36 30 15 29 08 27 53 25 03 22 33 26 90 27 07 24 83
	86,225 00		9,4	5,818		1092	1275	1157	2286				5,614		40	71	33 10	27 38
1 2 4 5 6 7 8 9	800 00 500 00 500 60 900 00 700 00 400 00 1,500 00 250 00	55 64 48 61 118 57 105	11. 10. 9. 10. 5 10. 2 10. 5 10. 5	106 52 46 46 63 102 53 83 37	14	32 12 2 9 30 26 10 3	14 8 12 3 13 40 17 14 5	16 5 19 10 10 10 8 22	27 13 24 17	25 25 18 23 48 27 42 13	5	3 19 5	60 40 50 40 40 60 40 80 30	v, g, g, g,	1	1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1	45 00 	23 33 26 66 23 62 29 25 36 00 26 46 30 00 26 00
	6,150 00	649	10.3	588	44	133	126	104	181	281	18	99	440		2	10	41 50	27 66
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	100 00 2,000 00 800 00 800 00 800 00 800 00 800 00 1,000 00	181 70 63 51 60 91	9.	78 131 49 47 41 57 82 42	10	12 26 5 7 9 14	24 20 6 10 6 13 12 6	10 11 8 9	48 33 21 27 28 46	67 21 21 19 26	2	21 21 6	45 180 40 50 40 50 60 40	m. g. m.	1 1 1 1 	1 1 1 1 1 1	40 00 47 20 32 00 30 00 	28 57 28 00. 29 00 30 00 30 00
	7,100 00	657	9.6	527	10	73	97	107	240	247	16	124	505		5	5	37 84	29 11
19 20 22 23	600 00 400 00 2,500 00 1,000 00	177 80 100 0 69	11. 10 2 10.5 10.5	117 63 89 64	10	19		33 14 13 16	30	48		16 11	64 50 72 80	p. g. v. g. v. g.	1	1	35 00	32 00
24	1,000 00	1	10.4						3	40		87	266		2	2	47 50	30 85
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	400 00 800 00	10: 56: 40: 82: 81: 0: 110: 19:	3 10.5 5 9.5 5 11. 2 11. 5 10.7 9 10.	456 522 79 117	99	18 2 2 104 117 5 12	90 15 31	12 18 11 66 73 15 15	35 ,20 24 148 144 44 43	34 23 14 3 247 4 290 4 32 6 6	250 50 51 31	32 4 6 125 240 22 1 54	42 72 60 40 550 350 90	v. g. v. g. p. m.	1 2	1 1 5 4 1	88 40 46 56 33 33	40 00 26 67 23 33 30 00 37 21 42 90
82 33	32,200 00 1,000 00	55	2 10. 3 3 10. 3 9.	1,426		275			28	1:	3	16	1,264 30 48	v. p.	1	15 1 1	47 10 26 67	25 00 21 67

### Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SOMERSET,

			F	INANCIA	L STATEMI	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Amount of apportionnent from State appropriation, including two mill tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
	4 \$275 25 5 379 05 2 295 86	 2 3 	\$24 78 40 89 31 90				\$300 00 419 98 327 70	\$123 70 69 85 6 82
Washingtonville	6 284 35 7 277 3	2 2 3	. 30 67				1,647 68 314 99 300 00 5,266 23	76 08 263 67 1,000 74
HILLSBOROUGH,	2,968 3		312 83	2,600 00		2,600 00	5,881 22	1,340 49
Now Course	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5 1 3	24 78 14 25 18 59 14 87 28 18	25 00	\$75 00	100.00	300 00 300 00 300 00 300 00 400 00	239 21 74 27 43 52 *61 90
Hillsborough Blackwell's Pleasant View Mountain Flaggtown Station	5 279 2 6 279 5 7 285 1 8 273 9 6 280 8	5 3 3			93 72		300 00 300 00 300 00 300 00 393 72 353 16	14 31 18 54 1 38 43 08 *8 97 50 14
Montgomery	2 285 4 3 275 2		24 78	100 00		100 00	300 00 400 00 4,546 88	62 61 *31 22 547 06 *102 09
Blawenburg	5 301 5	 	26 33 32 52				300 00 334 07	3 16 *12 00
Hollow	6 370 49 7 283 58 9 278 39	3 3 2	21 68				410 43 300 00 300 00 300 00	132 93 1 43 6 93
FRANKLIN.	1,783 78	·					1,944 50	144 45 *12 00
Clinton	1 465 26 2 274 91		50 17 25 09		300 00	300 00	300 00 815 42 300 00	18 84 {*1500 00 36 54 7 50
Raritan	5 272 48 6 126 36		14 87 27 57 13 63 14 56		50 00	50 00	300 00 300 00 189 99 300 00	147 24 8 96
Pleasant Plains	8 282 04		17 96				300 00 300 00 300 00 300 00 2,486 79	1 03 22 30 31 65 24 77 4 48
Weston 7			21 37 21 06				300 00 300 00	*2000 00 21 17 16 02
Griggstown			337 60		2,350 00	2,350 00	6,792 00	340 50 *3,500 00
SUMMARY. Bedminster Bernards*Debt.	2,767 33		225 79 217 12	75 00 200 00	70 00 100 00	145 00 300 00	3,138 12 2,994 03	*3,500 00 165 65 308 96

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

								_	_	-	-		_	_	-	-		
Number of district,	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 pm months but less than 10.	9 p	Number who have attended 4 22 months but less than 6,	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the three it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Esthnated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year,	Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the jubile school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed,	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to male	Average salary per month paid to female teachers,
34 35 35 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub>	\$350 00 \$00 00 \$00 00	75 120 99	10. 11. 10.	64 89 57		5 11 3	6 9 17	18 18 13	35 51 24	23 29 25	2	11 31 40	48 75 62	m, v.g. v.g.	1 1		\$40 00 32 15	\$30 00
20	3,050 00		10.	292		20	36	70	166	102	10	106 35	263		. 3		32 94 35 00	25 56
36 37 38	500 00 500 00 2,000 00	90 892		53 23 486		3 1 124	9 3 91	4	37 6 155	19 10 288	20 142	45 275	50 32 650	g. g. m.	1	1 6	35 00 85 00	25 00 33 00
	3,000 00	1,082	10.5	562	52	128	103	81	198	309	172	355	732		. 2	7	60 00	29 00
40 41 42 43 44 45 50 51 52 53	500 00 1,000 00 500 00 500 00 500 00 1,000 00 800 00 800 00 200 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 500 00 800 00	85 58 58 65 86 59	10. 9. 9. 10.	266 48 222 67 29 55 56 40 38 45 51 93 35	2 17	4 4 2 5 7 5 1 13  24 11 17	5 16 2 10 5 14 19 11 10 	5 13 2 13 10 14 9 11 2 6 11 13 4 14	12 15 16 32 22 27 18 13 39 32 20 13 15	22 12	4 11 1 2 7	17 4 13 5 17 26 8 10 25 41 8 16 5	50 50 60 50 40 75 60 40 40 70 80 40 66	v. g. v. g.	1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	35 00 33 33 26 66 28 33 34 78	30 00 33 33 25 00 31 66 25 00 33 33 28 88 28 33 26 66 28 33 27 00 30 00 30 00
	9,900 00	897	9. 6	676	41	98	129	127	251	324	25	204	761		5	13	31 62	29 04
54 55 56 57 58 59	1,000 00 1,000 00 800 00 500 00 400 00 700 00	102 101 127 40 76 67	10. 10. 10. 5 10. 9, 2 10. 9. 9	68 65 100 34 50 48	15	4 30 18 3 13 21 89	11 17 24 11 2 10 65	15 12 22 11 13 8 	38 6 21 19 22 9	44 54 60 13 25 21 217	3 2 2	34 33 25 4 26 19	70 48 100 40 30 40 328	g. g. g. y. g. v. g.	1 1 1 	1 1  1 1 4	30 00 45 24 28 33 34 52	26 66 33 33 30 00 30 00 30 00
60	1,000 00	72	10.	40		6	8	8	18	20	10	22 47	60	g.	1		27 00	
61 62	2,000 00 500 00	156	9.	109 44		32 4	32 9	14 8	31 23	55 17	6	47 21	120 30	v.g.		1		28 33
63 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 73	400 00 1,000 00 800 00 500 00 700 00 500 00 500 00 2,000 00	50 84 42 52 58 62 49 55 146	9.5 10.5 11. 11. 9.2 10. 9. 10.	29 63 30 28 39 25 26 44 97	2	7 2 4 8 2 5 8 9 23	1 25 5 1 8 4 9 33	3 20 9 9 14 5 8 10 30	18 16 12 8 15 11 10 16 11	12 31 15 13 19 13 14 22 52	17 8 1 2 6 12 5	1 13 11 24 13 32 15 11 20	30 50 36 40 60 50 40 40 130	m. g. g. m. v.g. g. g. g. v.g.	1 1   1 1	3 1 1 1 1 1 2	30 00 30 00 30 00 30 00 45 00	26 66 25 00 28 88 26 66 33 33 28 33
75	500 00 800 00	62 73	9. 10.	51 45		10	14 21	14	19	28 28	3	11 25	40 50	g. m.	1		28 33	26 66
	11,700 00	1,026	9.8	670	2	124	170	159	215	339	104	266	776		7	11	34 33	27 98
	6,150 00 7,100 00	649 657	10.3 9.6	588 527	44 10	133 73	126 97	104 107	181 240	281 247	18 16	99 124	440 505	••••••	2 5	10 5	41 50 37 84	27 66 29 11

### Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SUSSEX,

7	,e = <u></u>		FI	NANCIAI	L STATEME	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Amount of apportenment from State appropriation, including two mill tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportlonment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasting, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be ruised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur-	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Somerset,—(Continued.) Branchburg. Bridgewater. Warren.	\$1,406 27 6,871 29 1,514 19		\$141 86 709 27 133 49	\$240 00 450 00	1,200 00		9,230 56 1,647 68	\$79 64 240 00 441 04
Warren North Plainfield Hillsborough Montgomery Franklin	2,968 39 3,961 70 1,783 75 4,104 60		312 83 291 46 160 75	2,600 00 125 00	168 72 2,350 00	2,600 00 293 72 2,350 00	5,881 22 4,546 88 1,944 50 6,792 00	1,340 49 547 06 144 45 340 50
2272271	27,854 43		2,530 17	3,690 00	4,398 72	8,088 72	38,473 32	3,607 79
SUSSEX. MONTAGUE.								de
River	66 30 273 52 273 52 48 75 46 80 273 52	\$100 00 100 00 100 00 50 00	26 48 26 48 4 62 4 44				212 60 400 00 300 00 153 37 101 24 300 00	54 20 213 25 100 21 54 98 196 34
,	982 41	350 00	94 80				1,467 21	619 65
SADYSTON.   9	273 52 273 52 273 52 273 52 273 52 273 52 273 52		26 48 26 48 26 48 26 48 26 48 26 48 26 48 26 48				300 00 300 00 300 00 300 00 300 00 300 00 300 00 300 00	81 81 59 25 31 10 125 53 172 98 188 83 164 47
WALLPACK.	2,188 16						2,400 00	824 02
Flatbrookville 18 Central 19 Wallpack Centre 20	273 52		26 48		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		300 00 300 00 300 00	8 25 241 67 83 00
STILLWATER	820 56		79 44				900 00	332 92
STILLWATER.   23   Fredon   24   Stillwater.   25   Mt. Pleasant   26   Mt. Ifoliy.   27   Middleville   28   Swartswood   29   Mt. Benevolence   30	273 52 273 52 273 52 273 52 72 15 273 52 273 52 273 52 273 52	125 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 25 00	26 48 6 85 26 48 96 48				300 00 300 00 425 00 129 00 300 00 350 00 350 00 63 43	12 28 131 40 23 57 23 12 30 27 54 87 6 91
Keen's Corner	273 52 273 52		26 48 26 48				300 00 300 00	54 90 149 02
OREEN.	2,295 41	300 00	222 02				2,817 43	486 34
Tranquility       33         Greensville       34         Huntsville       35         Washington       36	273 52		26 48		100 00	100 00 100 00	300 00 400 00 400 00 300 00	39 97 65 29 23 15 47 20
	1,094 08		105 92	100 00	100 00	200 00	1,400 00	175 61
BYRAM.   37   37   38   38   39   39   39   39   31   31   31   32   32   33   33   34   34   34   34	343 20 273 52 50 70 273 52	550 00 100 00 150 00	32 59 26 48 4 81 26 48	100 00	50 00	150 00	1,075 79 409 00 205 51 300 00	45 64 1 99 14 32 33 75

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

		en 5 dis-	schools			ATTI	ENDA	NCE			the I.	in the school	onse	lings.		ed.	male	male
Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the sel have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	attended han 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Bsthnated number of children in district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in district who have attended no se during the year.	Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings	Number of male teachers employed	Number of female teachers employed	Average salary per month paid to male tenners.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
	\$4,500 00 32,200 00 3,050 00 3,000 00 9,900 00 4,400 00 11,700 00	2,252 402 1,082 897 513	10. 4 10. 3 10. 10. 5 9. 6 9. 9 9. 8	333 1,426 292 562 676 365 670	23 165 52 41 15 2	42 275 20 128 98 89 124	58 277 36 103 129 65 170	76 248 70 81 127 81 159	134 461 166 198 281 115 215	153 745 102 309 324 217 339	172	87 505 106 355 204 141 266	266 1,264 263 732 761 328 776		2 4 3 2 5 3 7	2 15 3 7 13 4 11	\$47 50 47 10 32 94 60 00 31 62 34 52 34 33	\$30 85 32 36 25 56 29 00 29 04 30 00 27 98
	83,000 00	7,904	10.	5,439	352	982	1061	1053	1991	2,717	689	1,886	5,335		33	70	40 82	29 06
1 3 4 5 6 7	300 00 3,000 00 500 00 200 00 100 00 1,500 00	80 56 25 1 18	10. 9. 5. 3 5.	28 80 32 22 6 52		5 29 1 	4 11 3 7	9 13 4 6 2	10 27 24 16 6 40	46		5 3 24 3 12 7	25 80 75 30 35 60	p. v. g. g. v. p. v. p. v. p.	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1	40 00 20 00 23 00 27 55	20 00 25 00 15 00 25 00
	5,600 00	270		220		38	25	34	123			54	305		4	4	27 64	21 25
9 10 11 12 14 15 16 17	600 00 400 00 1,200 00 1,000 00 500 00 100 00 350 00	46 47 57 6 47 6 47 47 47 45 51	9.5 9.5 9.2 9.5 9.5 10.	23 48 46 67 34 34 47		3 9 14 12 7 3 8	10 16 11 18 9 7 4 8	7 6 8 13 4 8 10 9	3 17 13 24 14 16 25 20	14 28 27 39 19 16 21 15	1	6 4 1  11, 12 10 9	50 60 50 72 40 36 60 35	g. g. v.g. g. g. y.p. p.	1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1	1	27 00 25 00 28 42 26 44 33 33 26 75 27 75	18 00 20 00
	4,250 00		_	336		56	83	65	132	179	2	53	403		9	2	27 S1	19 00
18 19 20	1,500 00 1,200 00 300 00	39	9.	61 45 55		15 1 13	17 6 14	14 15 16	15 23 12	35 18 30		9	75 60 60	v.g. v.g. m.	1 1 1	1 2 1	33 00 28 00 32 50	25 00 20 00 29 00
	3,000 00					29	37	45	50	83		19	195		3		31 17	24 67
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	600 00 800 00 900 00 300 00 400 00 400 00 1,200 00 15 00 400 00	59 110 37 37 30 37 30 41 30 41 30 41 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	9. 5 9. 5 9. 10. 9. 9. 9. 6. 6. 10.	33 58 112 38 95 39 60 23 39 46		17 5 6 6 4	1 8 222 7 16 12 11	8 7 14	18	29 60 16 35 23		13	40 50 100 30 40 50 30 50 40	m. m. m. m. v.g. v.p.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	_	27 00 30 00 40 00 20 00 28 25 26 67 15 00	15 00 13 00 25 00 28 00 14 00 26 61
	5,315 00		9. 2	543	1		87	109				G-4	480		8	7	26 87	20 94
33 34 35 36	750 00 700 00 2,500 00 2,000 00	) 5:	5 10. 5 9. 2 9. 5 10.	55 43 45 60			9 9 9	8 12	23	22 18 26 25			60 40 50 50	y.g.	1 1 1 1	1	30 00 28 00 35 00 27 75	20 00 25 00
	5,950 0	0 208	9.5	203		18	36	45	104			14	200		4		30 19	
37 38 39 40	2,000 0 400 0 300 0 300 0	0 80	4 10. 0 10. 0 9. 6 10.	178 65 31 24		.1 7	47 4 5 4	6	48	106 24 10 15		10 15 6	150 60 50 30	m.	1 1 1	1	70 00 31 67 30 00	40 00

#### APPENDIX TO SCHOOL REPORT.

#### Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SUSSEX,

				FI	NANCIA	L STATEMI	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including two mill tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Sussex.—(Continued.) Amity Lockwood	41 42	\$273 52 70 20	\$50 00 150 00	\$26 48 6 67				\$350 00 226 87	\$16 57 28 96
		1,284 66	1,000 00	123 51	\$100 00	\$50 00	\$150 00	2,558 17	141 23
Andover. Springdale	43 44 45 46	325 65 273 52 58 50 273 52	345 00 125 00 30 00	30 92 26 48 5 56 26 48				701 57 300 00 189 06 330 00	82 96 140 09 7 04 126 42
8D + DB +		931 19	500 00	89 44				1,520 63	356 51
Sparta Mt. Hopewell. Ogdensburg. Sparta. West Mt. House's Corner. New Prospect. Pullis. Ogden Mine.	48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56	273 52 273 52 429 01 273 52 273 52 273 52 273 52 60 45 52 65 273 52	25 00 25 00 475 00 340 00 25 00 35 00 125 00 125 00 25 00	26 48 26 48 40 74 26 48 26 48 26 48 5 74 5 00 26 48				325 00 325 00 944 75 640 00 325 00 335 00 191 19 182 65 375 00	146 38 9 10 46
OBden samenimin	1	2,183 23	1,200 00	210 36	50 00		50 00	3,643 59	357 54
HARDYSTON. Holland Rudeville Hardystonville North Church Hamburg Snufflown Monroe Franklin Willstine	57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65	273 52 56 55 273 52 273 52 280 80 273 53 273 52 620 11 70 20	55 00 325 00 550 00 70 00	26 48 5 38 26 48 26 48 26 48 26 48 26 48 58 88 6 67	300 00	300 00	300 00	300 00 116 93 300 00 300 00 932 46 300 00 300 00 2,228 99 146 87	33 02 69 32 66 51
VERNON.	00	2,395 26			1,000 00		1,300 00	4,925 25	168 85 5 58
Selms Cherry Ridge Canisteer. Williams Vernon Price Loffwell Glenwood McAfee Independent Milton Sprague Pullis Parker. Wawayanda	66 67 68 69 70 71	58 50 48 75 273 52 76 05 273 52 76 05 54 60	75 00 75 00 25 00 50 00 25 00 100 00 150 00	5 50 4 62 26 48 7 22 26 48 7 22 5 10				139 06 128 87 325 00 133 27 325 00 183 27 209 79	5 58 32 28 47 85 186 87 57 55 40 13
Glenwood McAfee Independent Milton Sprague	70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78	273 52 273 52 273 52 74 10 56 55	25 00 25 00 25 00 100 00 100 00	26 48 26 48 26 48 7 03 5 38		50 00 350 00	50 00 350 00	375 00 675 00 325 00 181 13 161 93	29 12 308 53 183 65 1 73 5 35
Pullis Parker Wawayanda	78 79 80	62 40 48 75 37 05 1,960 40	100 00 100 00 75 00	3 52		400 00		168 33 153 37 115 57 3,599 09	5 35 1 00 899 64
WANTAGE. Dunning	82 83 84 . 85 . 86 87 . 88 . 90	273 52 72 15 273 52 273 52 273 52 273 52 273 52 273 52 58 50 58 50	77 75 59 94 89 09 72 90 84 23 111 77 48 60 48 60	26 48 6 85 26 48		50 00	50 00	377 75 188 94 389 09 372 90 384 23 411 77 112 66	139 50 50 03 323 59 192 44 91 30 58 44

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

	<u>.</u>	en 5 the	slood			ATTI	ENDA	NCE.			the la	in the school	ome	lings.	,	ed.	male	male
Number of district,	Present value of the school property	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months,	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in district who have attended no sch during the year.	Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings	Number of male teachers employed	Number of female teachers employed	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female feachers.
41 42	\$400 00 200 00	46 40		28		4 4	4	9 7	12 13	13 14	1	21 2	50 40	p. p.	1	1		\$28 00
43	3,600 00 800 00	446 162		355 142	3	69 41	68 26	56 23	159	182	3	54 20	380	 m.	5	3	39 34 40 00	32 70 27 00
44 45 46	200 00 200 00 200 00	59 36 58	9.	40 29 49		1	3 6	12 12 7	52 23 14 35	77 14 12 15		23 16	120 45 40 40	m. m. p.		1 1 1		27 00 26 67 18 00 30 00
	1,400 00	315		260		43	39	54	124	118	3	59	245		1	4	40 00	25 42
48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56	150 00 1,325 00 8,000 00 1,200 00 100 00 500 00 800 00 500 00 1,000 00	35 64 199 121 48 51 42 29 81	9. 10. 9. 10. 9.5 10.	33 49 179 102 45 53 36 26 78		29 15 3 20 3 7	6 31 21 5 8 9 2	5 7 37 21 13 7 10 5 21	19 35 82 45 24 18 14 19 42	18	4	10 40 10 20 1	30 75 200 100 45 60 50 40 80	p. v. g. v. g. g. v. p. g. g. v. p. g. v. g. v. g. v. g.	1 2 1 	1 1 1 2 1	33 33 35 00 38 75 35 00 	27 50 25 00 30 00 26 00 30 00
	13,575 00	670		601	5	80	92	126	298	273	4	84	680		7	6	35 09	27 70
57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65	500 00 300 00 500 00 700 00 2,000 00 200 00 800 00 5,000 00 100 00	143	11.5 10,	33 20 59 57 121 55 37 295 31	8 2 3	5 6 25 6 3 61	6 10 15 18 21 10 7 71	5 7 4 10 20 7 4 56 10	20 3 35 15 53 29 23 106 20	12 13 30 22 62 23 15 149 9	4	18 5 22 27 25	50 20 50 50 125 30 35 200 50	m. p. v.g. v.g. p. g. v.g.	2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		20 00 36 00 35 00 25 00 15 00
	10,100 00	876	9.8	708	14	108	159	123	304	335	4	97	610		7	5	43 28	26 20
66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80	200 00 300 00 100 00 400 00 800 00 500 00 900 00 800 00 400 00 500 00 500 00 150 00	24 23 52 42 48 50 39 53 48 56 37 24 18 24 20	9. 5 10. 10. 8. 8.	38 37 46 35 29 42		4 4 5 5 10 6 11	10 5 12 4 6 3 13 13 	5 6 5 2 12 2 15 5 15 6 7 12 3 10 	6 12 19 26 17 29 2 24 17 14 14 14 10 3 24	17	2 7	12 5 16 6 3 5 9 5 22 13 4	40 40 40 46 36 50 50 48 40 50 30 40	v. p. m. v. p. m. g. v. g. v. g. v. g. v. g. v. g. p. v. p.	1	1 1 1		30 00 25 00 27 70 32 00 28 00 28 00 24 00 18 13 23 00 20 00
	5,800 00	558	8.5	459		46	77	105	231	205	11	100	616		6	11	26 10	26 00
\$2 83 84 85 86 87 \$8	1,200 00 600 00 800 00 400 00 400 00 600 00 400 00 400 00	28 63 46	10. 9. 10. 10. 11. 10.5 10.	42 <sup>9</sup> 22 30 33 47 72 31 25	8 3 5 4	6 2 6 6 9 18 3 4	8 2 4 7 13 12 6 3	9 9 4 1 8 8 8 5	19 9 8 16 12 30 14 13	20 7 26 15 27 38 13 12	8 2	10 4 3 4	30 24 40 40 35 60 36 40	v.g. v.g. v.g. m. g. g.	1 2 2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	24 00 40 00	15 55 28 00 25 00 20 00 28 00 13 00

## Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of SUSSEX,

			FI	NANCIAL	STATEME	NT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Amount of appropriation from State appropriation, including two mill tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportlonment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school fax voted for payment of teachers' sularies.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing of furnishing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Sussex.—(Continued.)								
Libertyville	\$58 50 304 20 273 52 60 45 62 40 273 52 273 52 273 52 273 52 273 52	\$48 60 252 68 89 09 50 22 51 84 72 90 90 71 56 70 77 75 116 63	5 93 26 48				\$112 66 1,185 76 389 09 116 41 120 17 372 90 390 71 131 43 377 75 791 63	\$40 00 103 57 39 87 47 39 209 35 9 21 258 43 115 76 65 00
	3,478 15	1,500 00	835 36	975 00	\$50 00	1,025 00	6,338 51	1,937 41
FRANKFORD.   161	74 10 273 52 317 85 72 15 273 52 58 50 85 80	125 00 500 00 125 00 125 00 125 00	7 03 26 48 30 18 6 85 26 48 5 56 8 15		350 00 1,280 00	350 00 1,280 00	206 13 650 00 2,128 03 204 00 300 00 189 06 218 95	72 83 163 58 127 26 76 41 542 44 48 96 252 11
	1,155 44	1,000 00	110 73		1,630 00	1,630 00	3,896 17	1,283 59
HAMPTON.   111	273 52		26 48 26 48 26 48 26 48				300 00 300 00 300 00 300 00	60 00 95 18 8 79 25 18
	1,094 08		105 92				1,200 00	189 15
Newton	1,409 87		133 88	3,750 00	·	3,750 00	5,293 75	530 67
LAFAYETTE. 116 Statesville 117 Harmony Vale 118	273 52		26 48 26 48 26 43				300 00 300 00 300 00	69 28 62 44
	820 56		79 44				900 00	131 72
Montague Sandyston. Walipack Stillwater. Green Byram Andover. Sparta. Hardyston Wernon Wantage Frank food. Hampton. Newton. Latayette.	2,183 23 2,395 26 1,960 40 3,478 15 1,155 44 1,094 08 1,409 87	350 00 300 00 1,000 00 500 00 1,200 00 1,000 00 1,050 00 1,500 00 1,000 00	188 69 335 56 110 73	100 00 100 00 50 00 1,000 00 975 00	300 00 400 00 50 00	200 00 150 00 50 00 1,300 00 400 00 1,025 00 1,630 00 3,750 00	1,467 21 2,400 00 900 00 2,817 43 1,400 00 2,558 17 1,520 63 3,643 59 4,925 25 3,599 6,338 51 3,896 17 1,200 00 5,293 75 900 00	619 65 824 02 332 92 486 34 175 61 141 23 356 51 168 85 899 64 1,937 41 1,283 59 189 15 530 67 131 72

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

	у.	5and dis-	pools			ATTI	ENDA	NCE.			the l.	the	esnou	ings.	ri.	ed.	to male	male
Number of District.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age envolted in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8,	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in the district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to teachers,	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99	\$600 00 3,000 00 800 00 200 00 1,000 00 100 00 400 00 2,500 00	32 34	10.	26 160 56 27 24 38 42 18 36 49	1 1 	1 44 11 10 10 5 2 9	3 47 13 4 5 2 15 4 8 6	5 25 14 6 6 9 7 6 2 12	17 43 17 17 17 3 17 15 5 16 23	11 110 46 12 14 17 25 9 20 21	1	1 8 4 5 17 8 6	24 200 40 40 30 40 48 40 24 100	g. v.g. v.g. m. p. v.g. p. g. m.	2 1 2 2 1 1 1	1 2 1	\$17 33 50 00 33 57 20 00 15 00 33 33 28 00 30 00	\$12 00 31 25 28 00 25 00
100	14,000 00	933	9.8	778	24	154	162	-	294	443	14	82	891		17	10	29 20	
101 102 103 105 106 107 110	400 00 500 00 6,000 00 500 00 600 00 550 00 500 00	45 45 160 31 49 28 41	10. 6. 9. 9. 9. 5 9. 10.	35 39 146 28 48 29 44		21 7 12 1 8	40 7 11 10 12	5 13 30 5 5 2 6	20 26 55 9 20 16 18	14 24 79 15 26 14 23	1 2	4 6 17 2 9 1	40 40 150 30 35 36 50	g. v. g. v. g. v. g. g. g.	1 1 1	2 1 1 1 1	30 00 50 00 20 00	25 00 25 00 28 00 32 00 30 00
	9,050 00	399	9.	369		55	84	66	164	195	3	39	381	••••••	3	6	33 33	27 00
111 112 113 114	50 00 1,200 00 600 00 1,000 00	46 46 51 65	9.8	28 31 43 60	1	3 13 11	4 9 12 5	6 15 7 7	15 4 10 37	15 17 26 25		21 8 15	35 50 45 60	v. p. v. g. g. v. g.	1	1 1 1 2	15 00 26 00	15 00 25 00 26 09 25 00
	2,850 00	208	9.7	162	1	30	30	25	66	83		44	90		2	5	20 50	22 77
115	35,000 00	718	10.3	465	22	164	75	53	151	297	60	196	500	y. g.	1	9	60 00	25 56
116 117 118	2,000 00 1,500 00 1,500 00	104 58 52	9. 10. 9.	95 67 42		24 36 11	26 10 8	21 10 7	24 11 16	26 38 24	1	6 12	130 45 50	v.g. v.g. v.g.	1 1	2 i	30 00 25 00	27 50 28 75
	5,000 00	214	9.3	204	•••••	71	44	38	51	88	1	18	225	••••••	2	3	27 50	28 12
	5,600 00 4,250 00 3,000 00 5,315 00 5,950 00 3,600 00 1,400 00 13,575 00 10,100 00 14,000 00 9,050 00 2,850 00 35,000 00 5,000 00	270 370 361 589 208 446 315 670 876 558 933 298 208 718	8. 9.5 9.3 9.2 9.5 9.7 9.6 9.8 8.5 9.7 10.3 9.3	220 336 161 543 293 355 200 601 708 459 778 369 162 465 204	3 5 14 24 1 22	38 56 29 76 18 69 43 80 108 46 154 55 30 164 71	25 83 37 87 36 68 39 92 159 77 162 84 30 75 44	34 65 45 109 45 56 54 126 123 105 144 60 35 53	123 132 50 270 104 159 124 298 304 231 294 164 66 151 51	103 179 83 205 91 182 273 335 205 443 195 83 297 88	2  1 3 4 4 11 14 3  60 1	54 53 19 64 14 54 59 84 97 100 82 39 44 196	305 403 195 480 200 380 245 680 616 891 381 90 500 225		4 9 3 8 4 5 1 7 7 6 17 3 2 1 2	4 2 4 7 2 3 4 6 5 11 10 6 5 9	27 64 27 81 31 17 26 87 30 19 39 34 40 000 35 09 43 28 26 10 29 20 33 33 32 20 50 60 00 27 50 31 77	21 25 19 00 24 67 20 94 22 50 32 70 25 42 27 70 26 20 27 00 22 77 25 56 28 12 25 42

## Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of UNION,

	}		F	INANÇIA	L STATEM	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including two mill tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school lax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
UNION. LINDEN. LINDEN. E. Linden	\$678 28 2 300 00 4 715 41			\$1100 00 100 00 1,000 00	\$1,725 00	\$2825 00 100 00 1,700 00	\$3,503 28 400 00 2,415 41	\$434 71 224 58 328 65
S. Rosette	•1,693 69					4,625 00	6,318 69	987 94
	24,229 35			3,570 65	11,141 29	14711 94	38,941 29	
Scudder	300 00			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			300 00	88 89
Rahway	5,942 60			2,517 71	3,082 69	5,600 40	11,543 00	***********
Cranford	992 13			1,975 00	425 00	2,400 00	3,392 13	287 80
Wesifield	1,575 92 300 00		······································	1,700 00	1,850 00	3,550 00	5,125 92 300 00	6 95 11 94
FANWOOD. Willow Grove		1			1,850 00		5,425 92 300 00	18 89 50 27
Scotch Plains 1-						$\frac{2,052\ 00}{2,052\ 00}$	2,845 03 3,145 03	92 18
Plainfield 15	1				5,389 40		25,308 37	***************************************
NEW PROVIDENCE. Feltville	300 00 300 00 391 44			275 00 400 00 465 00	600 00	875 00 400 00 465 00	1,175 00 700 00 856 44	13 75 171 21
SUMMIT.	991 44			1,140 00	600 00	1,740 00	2,731 44	184 96
Summit	1,002 25 573 68			750 00	$\substack{1,255 & 00 \\ 600 & 00}$	$^{2,005}_{600}  ^{00}_{00}$	3,007 25 1,173 68	894 05 280 62
SPRINGFIELD.	1,575 93			750 00	1,855 00	2,605 00	• 4,180 93	1,174 67
Branch Mills. 21 Springfield. 22	300 00 691 78			600 00	200 00	800 00	300 00 1,491 78	73 00 49 78
UNION.	991 78			600 00	200 00	800 00	1,791 78	122 78
Tinionwilla 00	300 00 651 29			125 00 1,000 t0	800 00	125 00 1,800 00	425 00 2,451 29	84 76 619 46
Conn. Farms	310 46 300 00			250 00 250 00	50 00 550 00	300 00 800 00	610 46 1,100 00 377 95	278 53 124 41 597 26
Salem				1,625 00	1,400 00	3,025 00	4,964 70	1,704 42
Linden SUMMARY.					2,425 00 11,141 29		6,318 69 38,941 29	987 94
Linden Elizabeth Clark Rahway	1,693 69 24,229 35 300 00 5 942 60	••••••		3,570 65 2,517 71 1,975 00			11 543 00	88 89
Cranford	992 13 1,875 92			1,975 00 1,700 00	3,082 69 425 00 1,850 00	2,400 00 3,550 00	3,392 13 5,425 92	287 80 18 89

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

- :		11	dis-	schools			ATTE	NDA	NCE.			the .	in the school	onse	ings.		ed.	male	male
Number of district.	Present value of the school property	A Company of the Comp	Whole number of children between a and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the sch have been kept open.	etweén 5 an olled in t ng the yea	attended 1 ng tbe year	attended than 10.	attended than 8.		Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in district who have attended no sci during the year.	Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings	Number of male teachers employed	Number of female teachers employed	Average salary per month pald to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
		_														П			
1 2 4	\$15,000 0 1,500 0 12,000 0	10	188 45 200	9. 7	120 27 115	11 2	47 30	13 6 29	17 3 24	32 18 30	87 10 70	20 10 20	48 8 65	150 36 124	v. g. g. v. g.	1 1	3	\$80 00 44 00	\$40 00 47 00
	28,500 0	0	433	9.9	262	13	77	48	44	80	167	50	121	. 310		2	5	62 00	43 00
5	69,000 0	00	7,710	10,5	3,426	398	1104	542	401	981	2,241	2300	1,984	2,550	v.g.	3	47	140 00	47 00
6	1,200 0	00	69	10,	39		15	9	7	8	24	4	26	50	g.	ļ	1	•••••	32 00
7	49,000 0	00.	1,593	10.	1,179	2	443	259	176	299	738	135	279	1,080	g.	5	15	69 00	36 00
9	13,000 (	00	325	10.	212	8	92	37	27	48	121	55	58	160	v.g.	1	3	100 00	32 00
10 15	20,000 (			10. 1	322	4		87	48		201 15		9	250 40	¥.g. g.	1	5 1	100 00	34 00 30 00
	21,000 0	00		10.1		4		95	59				112	290		1	6	100 00	32 00
11 14	1,500 ( 5,000 (	00	53 237	10.3	37 185	i	14 60	41	26	57	25 115	23	12 29	150	g. g.	1	<sub>2</sub>	33 00 70 00	32 00
	6,500 (	00	290	10.1	222	' 1	74	49	35	63	140	27	41	215		. 2	2	52 00	32 00
12	56,000 (	00	2,019	10.	1,258	117	605	182	104	250	937	310	451	1,000	v.g.	1	23	300 00	51 00
16 17 18	Rented 400 ( 6,000 (	00	80 50 131	10. 10. 10.	48 39 52	2		5 8 8	13 5 4	21	19 20 33	3 2 54		28 40 72	v. p. v. p. v. g.	1 1	1	50 00 54 00	45 00
	6,400 (	00	261	10.	139	3	33	21	22	60	72	59	63	140		2	1	. 52 00	45 00
19 20	16,500 ( 3,000 (	00	314 156	10. 10. 7	114 56	1 6		22 11	14 12		68 36		122 25	300 80	v.g.	1 1	1	75 00 50 00	50 00
	19,500 (	00	470	10. 3	170	7	63	33	26	41	104	153	147	380		, 2	1	63 00	50 00
21 22	1,000 ( 4,000 (	00	86 208	10. 10.	. 147	·····i	3 35	16 32	17 29	22 50	31 71	8 45	20 16	50 110	g. g.	·····i	1 1	65 00	25 00 35 00
	5,000 (	00	294	10.	205	1	38	48	46	72	102	53	36	160		1	2	65 00	30 00
23 25 27 28 29	3,000 ( 5,000 (	00	66 187 87 79 125	10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10,	54 154 60 57 65	1 2 2 6 1	14 38 2 18 16	20 40 17 11 13	10 17 16 8 8	57 23 14	23 84 27 36 34	5 2 12	10	50 126 60 160 54	g. v. g. g. v. g. v. g.	1 1 1 1	1 2  2	70 00 50 00 60 00	40 00 40 00 57 00
	24,000 (	00	544	10. 2	390	12	- 88	101	59	130	204	61	93	450		3	5	60 00	46 00
		00	433 7,710 69 1,593 325 541	10.5 10. 10.	3,426 39 1,179 212	13 398 2 8 4	1104	48 542 9 259 37 95	44 401 7 176 27 59	80 981 8 299 48 92	2,241 24 738 121 216	135 55	121 1,984 26 279 58 112	310 2,550 50 1,080 160 290		2 3 5 1 1	5 47 1 15 3 6	62 00 140 00 69 00 100 00 100 00	43 00 47 00 32 00 36 00 32 00 32 00

## Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of WARREN,

	1		F	INANCIA	L STATEM	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including two mill tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school pur- poses,	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
Union.—(Continued.)								
Fanwood. Plainfield. New Providence. Sunmit. Springfield. Union.	6,772 73 991 44 1,575 93 991 78			\$1200 00 13146 24 1,140 00 750 00 600 00 1,625 00	\$852 00 5,389 40 600 00 1,855 00 200 00 1,400 00	\$2052 00 18535 64 1,740 00 2,605 00 800 00 3,025 00	\$3,145 03 25,308 37 2,731 44 4,180 93 1,791 78 4,964 70	\$92 18 184 96 1,174 67 122 78 1,704 42
	48,398 30					59644 98	108,043 28	4,662 53
WARREN.						1		
GREENWICH.  Finesville	300 00 300 00 300 00 300 00 300 00 300 00 579 05	\$72 00 81 00 90 00 90 00 66 00 64 00 219 00					372 00 381 00 390 00 390 00 366 00 364 00 798 05	49 06 95 55 44 04 12 87 85 30 19
LOPATCONG.	2,379 05						3,661 05	232 56
Uniontown         8           Lopateong         9           Firth's         10           Furnace         10½           Marble Hill         11					394 00 100 00	500 00 100 00	300 00 354 30 800 00 417 28 300 00	4 26 12 49 157 54
					494 00	600 00	2,171 58	174 29
Phillipsburg 12	6,924 76			6,950 00	1,850 00	8,800 00	15,724 76	······································
HARMONY	300 00 300 00 300 00 300 00 300 00 300 00	*21 50 †10 00					300 00 300 00 300 00 300 00 321 50 310 00 300 00	263 91 143 78 53 99 104 97 43 01 47
	2,100 00						2,131 50	610 13
FRANKLIN.           New Village.         20           Broadway         21           Hicks         22           Good Springs         23           Pranklin         24           Asbury         25	300 00 300 00 300 00 300 00	70 00 106 00 65 00 53 00 42 00			125 00		370 00 406 00 490 00 353 00 342 00 516 00	84 92 17 47 98 10 75 88 108 71 1 46
WASHINGTON	1,800 00				225 00	275 00	2,477 00	386 54
Pleasant Valley       26         Brass Castle       27         Fairmount       28         Jackson Valley       29         Port Colden       30	108 41 300 00 300 00 300 00 341 08			250 00		250 00	108 41 300 00 300 00 300 00 591 08	179 78 39 83 47 41 190 23 113 24
*From the Oxford part of the	1,349 49			250 00		250 00	1,599 49. t of the dis	570 49

## State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

		tween 5 g in the	sloot		Α'	TTEN	DAN	CE.		_	the .	in the school	onse	ings.		ed.	to male	male
Number of district.	Present value of the school property	Whole number of children between and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10.	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in the district who have attended no school during the year.	Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed	Number of female teachers employed.	Average salary per month paid to reachers.	Average salary per month paid to female teachers.
	\$6,500 00 56,000 00 6,400 00 19,500 00 5,000 00 24,000 00	290 2,019 261 470 294 544	10. 10. 3	222 1,258 139 170 205 390	1 117 3 7 1 12	74 605 33 63 38 88	49 182 21 33 48 101	35 104 22 26 46 59	63 250 60 41 72 130	140 937 72 104 102 204	27 310 59 153 53 61	41 451 63 147 36 93	215 1,000 140 380 160 450		2 1 2 2 1 3	2 23 1 1 2 5	\$52 00 300 00 52 00 63 00 65 00 60 00	\$32 00 51 00 45 00 50 00 30 00 46 00
	299,100 00	14,549	10.1	7,860	566	2740	1424	1006	2124	5,066	3278	3,411	6,785		23	111	97 00	40 00
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	2,500 00 800 00 800 00 500 00 450 00 1,200 00	71 88 90 93 57 69 211	9. 9. 5 9. 10. 10. 9. 5 10.8	62 75 72 70 58 60 178		6 11 6 6 6 4 34	20 16 17 17 10 12 48	25 13 24 11 16 12 50	11 35 31 36 26 32 46	40 36 34 31 27 35 99	3 1 2	9 13 14 19 9 2 20	70 60 56 80 60 75 120	v. g. m. g. p. p. v. g. m.	1 1 1 1 1 1	1	33 00 35 00 35 00 33 33 32 00 45 00	30 00
	5,250 00	679	9.7	575		67	140	151	217	302	6	86	521		6	2	35 55	30 00
8 9 10 10½ 11	1,000 00 1,000 00 1,200 00 3,000 00 250 00	47 134 120 122 87	9. 5 9. 9. 9.	42 117 109 127 48		10 20 28 10 4	5 23 31 44 12	21 18 25 12	21 53 32 48 20	20 59 71 71 23	5 4 11	10 10	75 80 80 100 38	m. m. g. p.	1 1 1 1	 1	30 00 44 00 35 00 30 00	25 32
	6,450 00	510	9.1	443		72	115	82	174	244	20	34	373		4	1	34 75	25 32
12	75,000 00	2,268	10.	1,710	27	713	393	297	280	1,250	117	441	2,800	v.g.	6	24	77 59	31 11
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	200 00 200 00 500 00 500 00 2,000 00 200 00 75 00	46 67 51 49 109 92 65	9. 9. 10. 9.5 9.5 10. 9.5	37 56 44 48 78 82 65	1	1 8 6 4 12 2	27	7 16 5 8 16 17 8	29 32 19 25 31 41 50	9 24 24 22 40 36 16	1	10 11 6 26	50 60 50 43 80 50 35	p, p, m, w, g, p, v, p,	1 1 1	1 1 1	25 00 28 95 27 76 28 70	30 25
	3,675 00	469	9.5	410	2	33	68	77	230	171	1	59	370		4	3	27 60	28 41
20 21 22 23 24 25	1,000 00 700 00 600 00 500 00 1,000 00 2,000 00	73 106 67 53 46 62	10. 5 10. 3 11. 2 10. 5	74 77 62 48 32 57	3	20 5 5 3 22	10 7 10	20 23 10 14 4 4	21 19 37 22 15 17	32 43 23 20 15 36		29 5 12 8	80 80 60 70 50 72	v. g. m. g. m. v. g. v. g.	1 1 1	1 1 1 1	33 44 30 00 30 00	
	5,800 00	409	10.3	350			84	75	131	169	1	54	412		3	3	31 15	
26 27 28 29 30	500 00 700 00 500 00 500 00 4,000 00	80 50	10. 10. 9. 10.	35 57 63 20 111	17	7 9 12 3 29	16	18	16 29 19 7 23	15 28 36 12 85	····i	6 7 10 25 19	75 60 75 50 100	m. m. g. g. y.	1 1 1 1	1 1	30 00 32 00 45 00	25 00

## Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of WARREN,

				Fl	INANCIAI	L STATEME	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.		Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including two mill tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportionment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school tax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasling, hiring, repairing or furnishing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
WARREN.—(Continued.) Washington Borough	31	\$1,594 36			\$1000 00	\$1,550 00	\$2550 00	\$4,144 36	\$305 13
OXFORD. OXFORD FURNISHED OXFORD OXFOR	32 33 34 35	1,536 19 531 45 300 00 300 00	\$284 00 100 50 32 50 *21 50		110 00	90 00	200 00	1,820 19 831 95 332 50 321 50	17 91 9 40 46 17
Oxford ChurchBridgevilleSareptaButtsville	36 37 38 39 40	300 00 300 00 300 00 300 00 300 00	28 90 43 00 34 00					334 50 328 00 342 00 334 00 327 50	59 20 97 85 5 61 81 78 68 88
		4,167 64				90 00	200 00	4,972 14	386 86
	41	1,459 52	†20 50		500 00	700 00	1,200 00	2,680 02	157 3
Port MurrayAnderson Egberts	42 43 44 45 46 47	300 00 300 00 300 00 87 25 300 00			175 00 75 00 200 00	20 00	100 00 175 00 75 00 200 09 550 00	400 00 475 00 375 00 300 00 287 25 300 00 2,137 25	28 17 83 55 16 34 1- 145 9-
	48	1,647 24			1,800 00	••••••	1,800 00	3,447 24	78 4
Vienna Danville Petersburg	50 51 53					200 00	200 00	333 15 500 00 300 00	38 63 41 83 90 33
ALLAMUCHY. Meadville	52 55 56 57	84 61 300 00 300 00			90 00	200 00	200 00 90 00 150 00	1,133 15 174 61 300 00 450 00 300 00	170 86 1 07 23 96 195 18
		984 61			90 00	150 00	240 00	1,224 61	220
FRELINGHUYSEN, Johnsonsburg, Marksboro Praulina Ebenezer Sonthtown	58 59 60 61 62 63	300 00 300 00 300 00 105 77 300 00 300 00				75 00	75 00	300 00 300 00 375 00 105 77 300 00 300 00	2 8 34 2 65 9 76 7 322 1
								1,680 77	501 8
Hope	64 65 66 67	300 00 300 00 300 00 300 00	ranklis	nort of 4	50 00	125 00	175 00	300 00 300 00 300 00 475 00	1 33 168 3 92 4 22 2

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

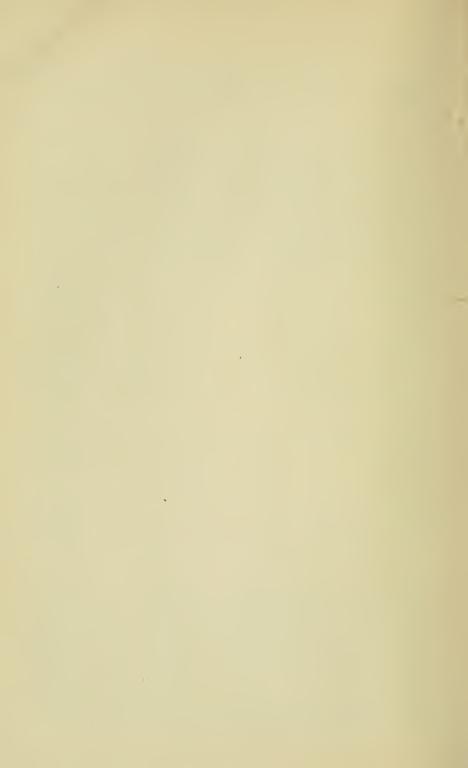
-		dis-	schools		Α	TTEN	DAN	CE.			the	in the school	osno	ings.		ed.	male	male
Number of district.	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	Average number of months the sch have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have attended 10 months or more during the year.	nttended han 10.	attended than 8.	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have attended less than 4 months.	Average number who have attended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school.	Estimated number of children in district who have attended no sc during the year.	Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed	Number of female teachers employed	Average salary per month paid to male trachers.	Average salary permonth paid to female teachers.
31	\$25,000 00	580	10.	504		136	98	80	190	286	36	40	500	v.g.	1	7	\$60 00	\$27 50
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	9,000 00 2,000 00 800 00 300 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 1,200 00 1,000 00 2,000 00	210 64 46 65 65 69 93	9. 9. 9. 9. 9.	187 44 37 50 49 81 46		35 45 1 3 12 10 5 1 8	63 72 13 8 18 2 23 5 5	80 27 7 5 10 15 12 11	209 43 23 21 10 22 41 29 56	163 108 20 17 28 27 34 23 24	75 4 2 2	119 15 17 9 16 6 10 22 10	240 140 50 40 70 45 80 50 64	v.g. v.g. v.g. p. m. g. v.g. v.g. v.g.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 1 1 	32 00	30 00 20 00 30 00
	18,300 00					120	209	174	454	414	83	224	779		7	6	38 20	27 50
41	3,000 00	515	10.	403		166	68	67	102	249	45	147	<b>35</b> 0	g.	1	6	70 00	23 75
42 43 44 45 46 47	1,500 00 1,500 00 500 00 700 00 2,000 00 1,600 00	108 0 86 0 45 0 50 1 102		42 30 72	3	6	12 10 9 4 3 41	16 18 12 8 7 15	30 26 25 18 7	25 18 22 46	4	13 31 34 3 3 20	72 65 75 52 70 72	v. g. v. g. p. g. v. g.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 -2	40 00	23 00 32 00 27 75
48	7,800 00		9.9				121	76 94		256			700	v. g.	1	8		27 50
50 51 53	1,000 00 1,500 00 1,000 00	) 118 ) 62 ) 65	10. 9.	98 51 48		15 2 6	27 12 6	17 26 5	39 11 30	25	3 2	3 3 8	80 75 35	v. g. v. g. m.	1 1	 1	47 50 30 00	25 00
	3,500 00	245	9.6	197	1	23	45	48	80	92	5	14	190		2	1	38 75	25 00
52 55 56 57	400 00 500 00 500 00 800 00	). 37 ). 59	9. 10. 10.	20 34 59 54			7 1 13 9	4 6 7 13	9 25 19 26	21 85		3 8 19	40 40 60 48	m. m. m	1 1 1	1	28 00 35 00 35 00	
	2,200 00	177	9. 7	167		28	30	30	79	95		30	188		3	1	32 66	
58 59 60 61 62 63	1,500 00 1,000 00 400 00 450 00 800 00 800 00	) 57 ) 46 ) 37 ) 51	9. 10. 5:10. 9. 5 9. 6	59 44 5 37		10 7 6 5	14 11 4 6	8 14 5 6	27 12 22 16	$\begin{array}{c} 30 \\ 23 \\ 16 \\ 15 \end{array}$	1	23	80 60 40 30 50 40	g. p. m.	1 1 1 1 1	1	30 00 30 00 26 80 25 00 31 00	24 00
	4,950 00	321	9,5	304		53	54	48	149	151			300		. 5	1	28 56	
64 65 66 67	4,000 00 200 00 400 00 1,000 00	) 60	8. 5 0.10, 6 9. 1 9. 5	66		5 6	12 8 6 17	13 10	50	28 25 24 28	12	11 2	100 45 40 40	v.p.	1 1 1 1		28 00	

## Statistical Report, by Districts, for the County of WARREN,

			FI	NANCIAI	STATEME	ENT.		
TOWNSHIPS AND DISTRICTS OR CITIES.	Amount of apportionment from State appropriation, including two mill tax and \$100,000.	Amount of apportionment from township tax.	Amount of apportlonment from surplus revenue.	Amount of district school fax voted for payment of teachers' salaries.	Amount of district school tax voted to be used for building, purchasing, hiring, repairing or turnishing public school-houses.	Total amount of district school tax ordered to be raised.	Total amount received from all sources for public school purposes.	Balance in the hands of the Collector, exclusive of money for building and repairing purposes.
WARREN.—(Conlinued.) Hazen's 65 Mt. Herman 6.					*******************************		\$300 00 105 77	<b>\$</b> 8 17
	1,605 77			<b>\$50 00</b>	\$125 00	\$175 00	1,780 77	292 51
BLAIRSTOWN,	300 00 105 77 300 00 300 00 60 81 300 00 300 00			80 00		80 00 75 00 100 00	300 00 300 00 185 77 375 00 400 00 60 81 300 00 300 00	33 57 178 86
ПАRDWICK. Hardwick Centre	300 00			80 00	500 00	500 00	2,221 58 800 00 300 00	394 64 344 90 82 96
PAHAQUARRY. 82 Culuo. 83 Brotzmanville 84	300 00 300 00 300 00 74 04				500 <b>0</b> 0		1,100 00 300 00 300 00 152 84	427 92 55 187 59 18 01
KNOWLTON.	674 04				78 80		752 81	206 15
Water Gap	\$00 00 \$00 00 95 19 \$00 00 \$00 00 \$00 00 \$00 00	54.50					318 50 334 50 113 15 335 50 341 00 315 00 343 00	21 83 56 34 35 23 13 29 78 14 2 46
	1,895 19	205 50					2,100 69	207 29
Greenwich Lopateong Phillipsburg Harmony Franklin Washington Washington Washington Washington Belvidere Mansfield Hackettstown Independence Allamuchy Frelingluysen Hope Blairstown Hardwick Pahagaarry Knowlion	4,167 64 1,459 52 1,587 25	682 00 31 50 402 00 604 50 20 50		110 00 500 00 530 00 1,800 00 95 00 80 00	200 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 20 00 150 00 75 00 125 00 175 00 500 00 78 80	1,200 00 550 00 1,800 00 200 00 240 00 75 00 175 00 255 00 500 00 78 80	3,061 05 2,171 58 15,724 76 2,131 50 2,477 00 1,599 49 4,144 36 4,972 14 2,680 02 2,137 25 3,447 24 1,133 15 1,224 61 1,680 77 1,780 77 1,780 77 2,221 78 2,221 78 2,221 78 2,210 69	232 56 174 29 610 13 386 54 570 49 305 13 386 80 157 39 145 94 170 80 220 15 501 89 292 51 394 64 427 92 206 15 206 15 207 29

State of New Jersey, for the School Year ending August 31, 1880.

1	Present value of the school property.	Whole number of children between 5 and 18 years of age residing in the district.	lools	ATTENDANCE.						in the	the chool	nouse	dings.		.ed.	male	emale	
Number of district.			Average number of months the schools have been kept open.	Number of children between 5 and 18 years of age enrolled in the school register during the year.	Number who have affended 10 months or more during the year.	Number who have attended 8 months but less than 10,	Number who have attended 6 months but less than 8,	Number who have attended 4 months but less than 6.	Number who have aftended less than 4 months,	Average number who have aftended school during the time it has been kept open.	Estimated number of children in district attending private school	Estimated number of children in the district who have altended no school during the year,	Number of children the school-house will seat comfortably.	Condition of the public school buildings.	Number of male teachers employed.	Number of female teachers employed	Average salary per month paid to male teachers.	Average salary per month paid to female leachers.
68 69	\$1,000 00 1,500 00	36 40	9.	27 38		2 17	8 7	6 5	11 9	14 26		17 4	60 50	g. v. g.	1 1		\$27 66 83 00	
	8,100 00	367	9. 1	321		30	58	59	174	145	12	40	335		6		30 61	
70 71 72 73 74 75 76	1,000 00 1,000 00 800 00 2,000 00 800 00 100 00	46 47 40 79 58 23 47	9. 10.	43 45 84 76 70		5 8 6 8 11	8 14 7 18 7	3 17 10 13 11	27 6 11 37 41 26	19 35 20 38 30 10	17	3 7 9	48 50 45 60 60 30	v. g. g. y. g. v. g. v. g. v. p.	1 1 1 1	1	20 00 28 43 30 00 26 00 21 00 28 00	\$55.0
77	400 00	59	9.5	45		11 3	10	11 5	10 22	29 17		5	50	m. P-	i		28 50	
	6,500 00	399	8.8	369	6	52	71	70	170	198	8	30	393	*******	7	1	27 42	35 0
78 79	Ž250 00	49 61	2. 10.4	≱ 68		2	7	4	 55	17		5	40	p.	1	1	29 28	22 5
Ĵ	250 00	110		68		2	7	4	55	17		5	40		1	1	29 28	22 5
82 83 84	400 00 700 00 350 00	46 48 31	9. 9. 8.	39 40 23		5	5 10 6	8 17 7	22 8 10	18 24 12		8	50 50 30	p. g. g.	1	<u>i</u>	30 00 28 00	20 0
1	1,450 00	125	8.6	102		9	21	32	40	64		9	130		2	1	29 00	20 C
85 86 88 96 91 91	400 00 600 00 350 00 200 00 400 00 1,200 00 1,600 00	45 82 40 52 71 46 87	9.	37 63 30 68 58 44 70	•••••	1 4 7 1 7 8 11	11 14 6 8 12 10 15	12 3 17 15 10 16	25 33 14 42 24 16 28	15 30 23 24 31 23 39	1 2	8 19 1 3 14 6 4	50 50 45 50 40 50 90	m. m. p. p. g. g.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1		35 48 35 00 30 36 33 33 89 16 27 50 35 00	
	4,750 00	423	9.4	370		39	76	73	182	185	5	55	405		7		33 69	
	5,250 00 6,450 00 75,000 00 5,800 00 6,200 00 25,800 00 6,200 00 22,000 00 18,300 00 20,000 00 3,500 00 2,200 00 4,950 00 8,100 00 6,500 00 1,450 00 4,750 00	469 409 379 580 1,247 515 466 689 245 177 321 367	9. 1 10. 9. 5 10. 3 10. 10. 9. 2 10. 9. 9 10. 9. 5 9. 7 9. 5 9. 1 8. 8 6. 2 8. 6	370	27 23 3 17 3	120 120 166 54 134 23 28 53	68 84 53 98 209 68 82 121 45 30 54 58 71 71	82 297 75 64 80 174 67 70 48 30 48 59 70 4 32 73	217 174 280 230 131 94 190 454 102 144 151 80 79 149 174 170 55 40 182	302 244 1,250 171 169 176 286 444 249 256 314 92 95 151 145 198 177 64 185	6 20 1177 1 1 1 1 1 1 36 83 45 4 4 30 5 5	80 34 441 59 54 67 40 224 147 104 53 14 30 30 5 5 9 5 1,520	521 373 2,800 370 412 360 500 779 350 406 700 190 235 393 40 405 9,452		6 4 6 4 3 3 3 1 7 1 4 1 2 3 5 6 7 1 2 7 2 7 3	2 1 24 3 3 5 2 7 6 6 6 2 8 1 1 1	35 55 77 50 27 60 31 15 35 66 60 60 38 20 70 00 38 75 80 00 38 75 80 25 80 27 40 28 29 28 29 28 29 28 29 33 69	20 0 0 25 3 1 1 28 4 30 0 22 5 27 5 5 23 7 7 27 7 7 27 6 5 24 0 0 22 5 20 0 0 26 7 5 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0



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## REPORT

OF THE

# STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

AND THE

#### STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

For the School Year Ending August 31st,

1881.

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